

The Kingston Daily Freeman.

VOL. XLVI—No. 63.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 1, 1917.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ABERNACLE CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED ON SUNDAY

Powerful Preaching and Spirited Singing
Marked Opening of Evangelistic Campaign in Delaware Avenue Tabernacle
—No Meetings Today—Tabernacle Warm and Comfortable.

With powerful preaching and spirited singing Kingston's first tabernacle evangelistic campaign was launched on Sunday in the Delaware Avenue Tabernacle in charge of the Rev. L. K. Peacock, and his evangelistic party, and will continue every afternoon and evening for the ensuing six weeks with the exception of Mondays. There will be no services held this evening in the Tabernacle, but one will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and again that evening at 7:30 o'clock. Judging from the interest manifested at the opening services the campaign will be a rousing success.

Evangelist Peacock.

Mr. Peacock, the evangelist, is one of the best pulpit orators ever heard in this section of the city. He is a rapid fire talker, the words coming so fast from his lips that they seem to tumble over one another, and yet so clear and distinct is his enunciation that not a word of his address is lost. He is a big man mentally and physically and his sermons Sunday bristled with brilliance, wit and the slang of the day, and the hearer, if unused to his style of oratory, is shocked and left gasping, but is held fast by the eloquence of the speaker.

Tabernacle is Warm.

There has been some discussion about the city as to whether the big Tabernacle could be heated so as to be comfortable. That it could was amply demonstrated Sunday for at all times the building was warm—warmer than many private houses. It is heated by ten large stoves burning coal, and an even heat is diffused throughout the building. The floor is covered with several inches of sawdust instead of a board floor.

Always Finding Excuses.

Mr. Peacock took as his text for his evening sermon, "Hebrews, 12th chapter, 1st verse." "Therefore let us also, seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us." In opening he said it should be distinctly understood that he was not here to fight creed or denomination, and that all were welcome to attend the services as he and his party were here only to try and help the people to do right. When people know it is their duty to honor God, that is the time the majority are always finding excuses as to why they are not trying to do the work of the church.

Only those who love and honor God are happy and to illustrate he said that while speaking in a penal institution one day he met a young man who came up to him and asked him if he did not remember him. Mr. Peacock replied he did not and the young man said he was born and brought up in the same community. While under the influence of drink he had shot and killed his wife, and then attempted suicide, but had recovered, was tried and sentenced to life imprisonment. He said he knew that he should pay the penalty for his crime, but that he suffered untold agony surrounded as he was by hardened criminals, and he prayed God might relieve him. He died shortly afterward while undergoing an operation to have the bullet removed from his body. He was 19 years old.

Turning from that tragic scene the speaker pictured the joy of those that served God, and said that Heaven is filled with those who have served the Lord. You will never be sorrowful when you serve God asured the evangelist.

Lots of people profess to be Christians, who are not willing to make sacrifices for their faith. You know what obstacle prevents you from being a true servant of God, and on this, the last day of 1916, he urged his audience to lay aside anything that prevented them from serving their Lord.

High Life Aims of Sermon.

The evangelist said that among other things his hearers should put aside self. "Don't think when you walk east the world tips west." "We live too much with ourselves, and we think we are the whole thing."

"Get away from that feeling. Before you amount to anything in this world you must get away from the idea that the world will not move unless you are in it."

How many people have been benefited by your living in the world? How many souls have you saved? Forget self and your selfish interests.

Lay Aside Pride.

Lay aside pride. Pride keeps too many people from serving God. It is the root of all evil. You are proud of your looks? I guess not. You are proud of your ancestors? Go back far enough in the family tree and you will find an ancestor living by the sword and another dying by the sword.

long to the blue blooded crowd, well, they have my sympathy. Be yourself, act natural, and get right with God.

Take God With You.

Lay aside pleasures. The speaker said that he used to dance, play cards and go to the theater, but that had never taught him how to pray. "God likes fun; so do I; so do you."

Grouchy people never do anything but make themselves miserable.

If anything will make you happy it is religion.

Have all the pleasures you want so long as you do not let it interfere with your spiritual life.

"Don't go anywhere you can't take God with you."

Gossip.

Gossip, that ought to be laid aside as we start the new year. The majority of people who haven't any brains always talk about people who are superior to them. Do you get that?

There are lots of people ruined through gossip, and he illustrated his point with the story of an innocent young girl who was led along the dark path that lead downward by the idle word of a young man which led people to believe as it spread that the girl was immoral and finally led to the downfall of the girl herself.

"Keep your mouth closed, and people won't know what a fool you are," was the advice given by the evangelist.

All through his sermon the evangelist hit straight from the shoulder and hammered his points home with emphasis.

Lopsided People.

At the morning service Mr. Peacock called attention to the fact that Kingston was the fifth city in the state in which he had held services, the others being Oneonta, Delhi, Fort Plain and Fulton.

He said that many people in this world were lopsided in his opening remarks. They were not well rounded out and truly developed. While they might be developed physically and mentally, yet they had never developed their spiritual nature, and their lives would never be fully rounded out and developed until they opened their hearts and minds to receive the truth of God.

When a tabernacle campaign is talked of, it is as that the people begin to stop the cost and never stopping to consider the enormous sums wasted on the material things of the world.

The world is full of knackers and to make this campaign a success everyone should lay aside the hammer and work with a will to make it a success.

It is our duty to turn others to the Kingdom of Christ.

Why do you want to be a Christian? Is it because God has called you into the Kingdom to make the world a better place to live in?

Some people unite with the church to get into society; not into the Kingdom of God. They see some people socially prominent in a church, and they become a member thinking perhaps that by so doing they may be given an opportunity to move in that social circle they aspire to.

Some people go to church to get business, but sometimes they become disappointed, and get sore at the church if their schemes do not meet with the success they think they should.

Some men join the church to gain political office and after election they are not seen in church. That is not the right motive. We should accept Jesus to save others; with the determination that we are going to have God with us.

Occupy Chair Space.

It is a glorious thing to be saved. Are you sure you are saved? Some people occupy chair space in the church, but were only seat warmers, and never made an effort to do anything to try and save others. Are you that kind?

He told the story of a man prominent in church work, who for fifteen years had business and social dealings with a man but had never in all those years spoken of religion to the man or asked him if he was a member of any church. One day the friend reminded the church man of the fact and the church member acknowledged with shame that he had been remiss and had not done his duty as a Christian.

Cottage Prayer Meetings.

Cottage prayer meetings will be held Tuesday morning at the following homes from 9:30 to 10 o'clock: Mrs. George Spiselman on Brewster street; Mrs. W. C. Conant, 49 Fox ball avenue; James C. Van Keuren on Broadway; Walter P. Crane on Auburn street; and the Presbyterian Manse on Wurtz street.

Sermon On The Home.

Mr. Peacock announced that on Thursday evening he would preach a sermon on "The Home" and asked invited to attend.

HOW THE TAXPAYERS' MONEY IS EXPENDED

STATE AND COUNTY									
STATE AND 20% COUNTY									
S C H O O L S									
S C H O O L S									
S T R E E T S, ASHES, G A R B A G E and									
S E W E R S L I G H T I N G 7%									
B O N D S A N D I N T E R E S T 14%									
B O N D S & C G E N E R A L F U N D 6%									
F I R E P O L I C E 5%									
C H A R I T I E S S A L A R I E S 3%									
E L E C T I O N A N D M I S C E L L A N E O U S 1%									

The above diagram, a part of Mayor Canfield's annual message, shows the disposition made of the money received from taxes in this city. Each square represents 1 per cent of the taxes. The areas enclosed in heavy lines indicate the cost of various branches of the city government.

his hearers to tell their friends of the fact.

What Collections Are For.

In order that there might be no misunderstanding regarding what the collections taken up at the meetings was for, Mr. Peacock made it plain that he did not receive a penny of it but that it would be used to defray the expenses of building the tabernacle and other incidental expenses.

He also announced that Thursday evening would be known as dollar night and wanted all who came to deposit a dollar in the collection plate. "If you can't afford to give a dollar, don't stay away from the meeting, come anyway. You are welcome to attend every meeting if you have not."

The Chorus Singing.

One of the best features of the big meetings is the chorus singing in charge of Mr. Warth, the soloist and chorister of the party. Although the chorus had held but one rehearsal, yet the singing was a pleasure to listen to.

The solos of Mr. Warth on Sunday showed that he is the possessor of a deeply sympathetic baritone voice which is admirably trained and which he uses to the best advantage. He is one of the best evangelistic singers in the country today and as a musical conductor stands without an equal. Mr. Campbell, the pianist, is one of the best accompanists ever heard in Kingston and is a thorough musician.

Children's Choir.

Children attending school are to be asked to attend the tabernacle on Tuesday afternoon and meet Mr. Warth and Mr. Campbell. The pianist, to form children's choir to sing at the Saturday evening service.

\$10,000 FIRE ON MEADOW STREET

Junk Shop of Barney Millens in Old Gas House Damaged—Caused by Spontaneous Combustion.

An alarm of fire was rung in Saturday evening shortly after 11 o'clock from box 49, to which the firemen quickly responded. They found the fire confined in the old gas house on Meadow street, occupied by Barney Millens as a storage for rubbers, rags and baled paper. The building is of brick and the fire was confined to it. The burning rubbers and rags made a dense smoke and made it difficult for the firemen to fight. The fire was finally gotten under control and rung out at 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Inquiry at the residence of Mr. Millens brought out the fact this morning that he estimated the loss at \$10,000 and that he carried no insurance.

Missionary Meeting.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Roadout Presbyterian Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Harbrouck Alliger, 15 Auburn street on Tuesday afternoon at 3:15. The study of "Old Spain in New America" will be concluded. The program will consist of a paper on "Porto Rico," by Miss E. E. Slight; a paper on "Cuba," by Mrs. Frank Patchen and a reading, "The Cuban Woman," by Mrs. P. A. Canfield. The devotional service will be led by Miss Oran. The ladies are cordially invited to attend.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR WHITMAN

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Albany, Jan. 1.—Surrounded by high officers of state and in the presence of a vast concourse which filled the Assembly Chamber in the Capitol, Charles Seymour Whitman, forty-four years of age, was today inaugurated into office of chief executive of the state. The ceremony took place at noon today. The ceremony attending his inauguration was brilliant, impressive and solemn. On a raised platform constructed for the inauguration sat the governor, the two bishops of Albany, his military staff, jurists and officers of state. Below was a sea of faces and waving upon waves of bright colors and sombre black, as the uniforms of the militia mingled with the gowns of the ladies and the frock coats of gentlemen.

But three previous governors of the Empire State have been elected to succeed themselves and none before have brought back with them the entire number of state elective officers as is the case with Governor Whitman.

Inaugurations are not new in Albany, yet never has there been more interest displayed. Long before the doors of the Assembly Chamber were thrown open to those who were so fortunate as to secure tickets, the streets surrounding the state capitol were alive with people. Armed soldiers guarded the entrances to the magnificent granite building, while rows of police officers were stationed along the streets and about the grounds to assist in keeping the crowd in order.

As befitting a governor whose troops were under arms, the military escort to the governor was unusually large. In all nearly 2,500 troops preceded and followed the equipage in which rode the executive party. All branches of the service, except the cavalry were represented, the slippery streets precluded this arm of the state militia.

The presence of the New York police band, which swung gaily along, added to the pomp of the day. Never before has this famous musical aggregation taken part in the inaugural ceremonies.

From the moment that Governor Whitman walked briskly down the steps of the executive mansion and entered his carriage to review the troops already awaiting his appearance until he strode up the steps of the state, street side of the capitol, he was the magnet for all eyes, many of them alien to Albany. All along the route of march which comprised several of the principal streets he was greeted with cheers to which he responded smilingly and with raised hat. Seated with him in his carriage were Adjutant General Louis W. Stotesbury, Lieutenant-Governor Edward Schoonck, his private secretary William A. Orr and his military secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel Lorillard Spencer.

It was an inspiring sight as the waving colors of the troops, the prancing horses of the equipages and the scintillating bayonets and sombre gleam of the field guns swept and tumbled along in time to marching music.

Governor Whitman and his military staff arrived at the capitol promptly at 11:55 o'clock a. m. The executive and his escort proceeded immediately to the Assembly Chamber. The band struck up "Hail to the Chief" and all in the spacious room

gazed. Prior to the arrival of the governor, the members of the senate and assembly, the commanding officers of the land and naval forces of the state, the members of the court of appeals and the judiciary and the state officers, had taken their seats on the platform in anticipation of the entrance of the principal actor in the old and yet ever new inaugural ceremony.

Secretary of State Francis M. Budge immediately introduced the governor after the invocation had been pronounced by Rev. Mr. Richard H. Neslon, episcopal bishop of Albany. Chief Judge Frank H. Hiscock of the court of appeals, then administered the oath of office. This had not established a record, as Governor Whitman is the first regularly elected chief executive of New York State to have been sworn in by an official other than the secretary of state.

This was the oath which Governor Whitman took:

I do solemnly swear, that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of New York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of governor according to the best of my ability. And I do further solemnly swear, that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, or offered or promised to contribute, any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding of a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote."

A great hush fell upon the chamber as the oath was being administered. When the last sentence was over there boomed out upon the winter air the roar of nineteen guns, which is the salute fired in honor of a governor. The deep throated cannon shook the room with their vibrations.

It was some moments before he, who had again been placed at the helm of state for two years more, was permitted to deliver his inaugural address, so enthusiastic was the audience. From without came the cheers of the people who had been unable to gain admittance because of the limited capacity of the assembly chamber. When Governor Whitman had succeeded in restoring order as the result of a series of beseeching gestures, he began his address in a clear and firm voice.

The governor called attention to the importance of the session of the legislature about to begin and the fact that it would deal with economic questions which were agitating the public mind as perhaps never before. He alluded to the investigations which have been made relative to food supplies and the high cost of living, all of which he hoped would lead to wise and just legislation.

The executive then took up the question of the executive budget which he said was open to full inspection as prepared, if faulty it was open to improvement. Before the public cried against public expenditures, they should consider the increased price of materials and the growth of the state. "The administration of the last two years challenges any living man to point to expenditures of one single dollar of the state's funds which were not honestly and properly paid out," said he.

Governor Whitman next paid a high tribute to the National Guard of the state and to its services under federal control during the past year, declaring that it was a debt of honor that the state incurred, to pay each member of the militia an addition to the fifty cents a day paid by the federal government, thus making up to the men what they would have received under the law were they called out in their own state.

The ceremony was concluded by the playing of the national anthem, which was sung by the choir of the capitol. The band struck up "Hail to the Chief" and all in the spacious room

STATEMENT BY MISS HENTSCHEL

Nurse Who Gave Home For Sanatorium Says Published Stories Have Been Untruthful and Greatly Exaggerated.

The gift by Miss Martha Hentschel of her home on Chapel street to a labor union to be used as a tuberculosis sanatorium has been made very prominent in the newspapers.

Miss Hentschel, who is 29 years of age, has been afflicted with tuberculosis since about the sixth of November, 1913, when she suffered her first hemorrhage. Being under the care of the best physicians and with her knowledge how to take care of herself she, it is believed, will be free of tuberculosis in one or two years. Miss Hentschel has been eight years in this country, having visited America once before. She received her splendid education in Germany. After her chief educator, Geheimrat Sanitätsrat Dr. Caro, died, she came to her father, who is a citizen for 25 years, during which time he has paid many a visit to Europe. The following statement by Miss Hentschel speaks for itself:

These were the appointments announced this morning at the annual session of the common council at the city hall. The appointment of Mr. Dederick leaves the city treasurer's vacant, and the appointment of Mr. Dederick leaves a vacancy on the board of public works. It is expected that Mayor Canfield will shortly announce these appointments. The appointment of a police matron is required by the state law. She will be subject to call and when a woman prisoner is received at the city hall lockup the matron will be called to attend her.

Alderman at Large Walter P. Crane presided at the annual session with Aldermen Smith, McKittick, Schick, Marquardt, Leverich, Fischer, Kullman, Shultis, Brown, Connelly, Hull and Purvis present. The only absentee was Alderman Parish, who was reported as being confined to his bed by illness.

Adopted Mayor's Message.

The annual message of the mayor was read by Mayor Canfield and on motion was unanimously adopted and ordered printed in the city newspapers and in pamphlet form. The message will be found elsewhere in The Freeman.

The Official Papers.

Alderman McKittick offered a resolution that The Freeman and the Leader be designated as the official papers of the city. Alderman Fisher offered as an amendment that the Express be substituted for the Leader. The amendment was lost and the resolution by Alderman McKittick was unanimously adopted.

Page Re-appointed.

Alderman Connelly moved that the present page of the common council, John Keider, be re-appointed which was adopted unanimously.

Adjournment.

No further business being brought to the attention of the city fathers an adjournment was taken. The city fathers will meet in regular sessions on Tuesday evening at which time the budget will be adopted.

Tax Rate \$23.80.

The budget to be adopted by the common council on Tuesday evening fixes the city's tax rate at \$23.80 per thousand.

Public Works Board Meets.

The board of public works met at 11 o'clock at the city hall with Commissioners Burgerin, Everett, Tammany and Mayor Canfield present. No one was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Dederick, who was made a member of the board of education to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of President Sam Bernstein.

The board re-elected Ward B. Everett secretary and the same officials as last year were retained in charge of the different departments. With the exception of rule one, the rules of the last session were adopted. Rule one was changed in order that the meetings of the board may be held on the first Friday of every month at 3 instead of 4 o'clock.

Upon motion of Commissioner Burgerin, the books of the board will be examined by Wechsler & Mills at a cost not to exceed \$350. The board then adjourned.

The new commissioner will be named before next Friday evening, and until a new member is appointed Mr. Dederick will remain a member of the board.

Food Saving in England.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, Jan. 1.—The first of the new administration's food saving measures went into effect today when England began baking standard loaves. A saving of 15 per cent in flour will be effected, it is claimed, and at the same time result in a more nutritious bread. Further important conservation measures are expected to be promulgated soon by the food controllers' department.

CITY TAX RATE FIXED AT \$23.80

T. H. Doremus is Appointed City Clerk—Other Appointments Announced by Mayor Canfield at Annual Session of City Fathers.

City clerk—Fred H. Doremus. Members board of education for term of five years—Harry H. Flennings and Addison E. Dederick.

Member board of education to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Sam Bernstein—Joseph M. Schaeffer to fill unexpired term.

Member of fire board for term of three years—William S. Eltinge, re-appointed.

Member of plumbing board for term of three years—Thomas P. Kelly, re-appointed.

Police matron—Alice E. Bilyou, of 38 Shufeldt street.

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MISS MARTHA HENTSCHEL.

THE TRUTH.
(By Miss Martha Hentschel, Grad. Nurse).

Owing to considerable publicity having been given by the press of New York state and New York city to the plan of turning my present home into a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis and to be used by members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, there are coming to me constantly reprints and clippings from the Kingston Freeman and other newspapers. These are very annoying to me, in that mistatements have been contained in the newspaper items.

In the first place the value of the estate has been grossly exaggerated. The value of the property is best known to my father, Mr. Ernest Hentschel, who has owned no time, pains or expense to put the property in a first class condition and keep it so. The building is up-to-date and entirely modern in all its appointments and is in no need of repairs, as the newspapers have said it is.

Without doubt, the value of the property is known to the officers of the Union Sanatorium, who are now in possession of the property and who have had the entire property looked over by men, experts in their lines.

Among the authorities who were invited and who looked over the property before it was turned over by Miss Hentschel and her father to the Union were Mr. Sprenger, representative of the state board of health; Dr. Mills, chief physician of the Loomis Sanatorium; Prof. Adolphus S. Knopf, Prof. John Van Felt of Columbia University; James D. Brut, architect of Otisville Tuberculosis Sanatorium; Mr. Scopes of Scopes & Feustman, architects of various sanatoriums of this and other states; Dr. J. Miller of the Saranac Lake Sanatorium; Dr. Philip Jacobs, secretary of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, and medical director, Dr. G. M. Price. All of these men found the property to be ideal for the location of a sanatorium and the building in perfect condition for the undertaking.

I am not inclined to say much of what I have done or what I may do in the future, but am thankful to the Almighty that He has made me an instrument through which much of good to afflicted persons may be accomplished. There is no desire to conceal facts connected with the work in which I am interested and in which the officers of the Union Sanatorium are likewise concerned, but it is to be regretted that any newspaper would publish so gross a mistatement as to say that the property is

CLOSED!**THE UP-TO-DATE STORE****WILL BE CLOSED WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3rd, 1917****To Adjust, Mark Down and Arrange Its Entire \$90,000 Stock for the****JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE****WHICH STARTS****Thursday Morning, Jan. 4th, at 9:30 O'clock**
And Will Continue Until Entire Stock Is Sold**Coats, Suits, Dresses, Furs, Skirts and Waists****ALL MUST BE SOLD AT A TREMENDOUS LOSS**

It is a genuine feast of bargains. It is a positive clearance of Fall and Winter Goods. Never before was our stock so large at this season. You would be doing yourself a grievous injustice to miss this astonishing money-saving event, which occurs but twice a year—January and August—when merchandise is sold regardless of cost—when cost cuts no figure. No matter how far away you live it will pay you handsomely to participate in this gigantic distribution.

Sale Starts Thursday Morning, Jan. 4th at 9:30 O'clock Sharp

With a large force of salespeople to wait upon you. Everything must be sold, we will not carry over one piece of merchandise into next season. This is an ironclad rule with us, therefore look for big bargains. Choose to your heart's content from this beautiful collection. We have customers that come every year from nearby counties to attend these sales—it's become a habit with them. They buy all their wearable, regular wardrobes, and they save big money—something worth while. To miss it would be a great mistake. If it was only an ordinary sale we would not make it so impressive or urge you so earnestly to attend, but the bargains warrant us to go to the very limit.

Lot A
Beautiful Silk and Lingerie Waists. Formerly sold for \$3.00 to \$5.00. Final Clearance Price

\$1.49

Lot B
High Grade Ready-to-Wear Tailored Skirts. Formerly sold for from \$4.00 to \$6.00. During this Final Sale

\$2.00

Lot C
Coats, consists of the finest models, assorted colors. Formerly sold from \$15 to \$25. Now during the Final Sale

\$8.50

Lot D
Grade K of the Famous Printzess Coats, Grade G of the Wooltex Coats. We alone are sole agents. \$29.75 to \$45. During this Final Sale

\$14.75 to \$19.75

Lot E
Suits at this Final Sale, \$20 to \$25 Suits. Your choice at this sale

\$7.75**A Profitable Time Is This Final January CLEARANCE SALE!**

For Every Woman and Girl Who Buys Her Suit, Coat, Waist, Skirt or Furs in This Clearance Sale

The Most Remarkable Savings Ever Announced

Thousands of Other Bargains When the Sale Starts
Thursday That Are Not Mentioned Here

Fur Sets, Neckpieces, Fur Coats,

Must go, regardless of loss, at this final sale

MUFFS—One lot of French Coney Muffs, value \$8.00. During this final sale.....

\$2.98

98 LYNX MUFFS, value \$20; at the final sale.....

\$10.98

25 BLACK FOX SETS, value \$50 to \$60; during this final sale...

\$23.50

RED FOX SETS, value \$25; during this final sale.....

\$13.75

WHITE ICELAND SETS, value \$20; during this sale.....

\$9.75

CHILDREN'S, MISSES' and JUNIORS' SETS, at.....

\$4.98

MINK, LYNX, HUDSON BAY SETS, value from \$50 to \$125; during this sale

\$25.00 to \$50.00**One Lot of Plush Coats**

Limited amount of Full Flare Plush Coats. Formerly \$25.00. Now selling

\$14.75**House Dresses**

One lot of Anderson Gingham House Dresses. Forty dozens in all. During this Final Sale

69c**Lot F**

High-Grade Suits—the Famous Printzess Suits—\$40 and \$65 Suits. At this January Final Sale

\$17.55 to \$21.75**Lot G**

Women's Dresses, afternoon, evening and street dresses. Georgette Crepe, Charmeuse, Crepe de Chine, Satin, Poplin and Serge in the prevailing colors. Value from \$10, \$20 to \$35. Final Sale Price

\$3.95, \$9.75 and \$14.75**Lot H**

Entire stock of Children's and Misses' Coats. Value from \$5.00 to \$13.75. During the Final Sale

\$2.00, \$3.75 and \$7.50**Lot I**

One lot of Triple Ply Raincoats and Cravenettes that is sold the world over for \$10, \$15 and \$25. During the Final Sale

\$4.85**Lot J**

100 Ladies' and Misses' Coats. Odd Lot. Formerly \$15 to \$25. Your choice

\$3.75**This Is an Event That Is Looked Forward to Each Year by Thousands**

It is an event where we lose thousands of dollars to effect a complete clearance, but to show our appreciation of your past patronage we take this opportunity of having you share in our losses. No other store in this State takes such losses as we do during this Mammoth Final Clean-Up Sale which occurs twice a year—January and August.

Keep This Date In Your Mind, Thursday, January 4th, And Let Nothing Keep You Away.

**THE UP-TO-DATE CLOAK MFG. CO.****303-305 WALL ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.****280 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.****88 Water St., Newburgh, N. Y.**

Kingston Daily Freeman.

TERMS:
For Annual in advance.....\$5.00
Per Month......45
Ten Cents Per Week.

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KINGSTON, N. Y., JAN. 1, 1917.

Kingston has seen on many New Year's Days as to render it skeptical, doubtless, as to the ultimate usefulness of good resolutions, to say nothing of any permanent benefits resulting from the hopes of material prosperity which invariably beat high at the birth of each succeeding year. Yet, withal, the old town has more warrant for both at this time than at any other in her history during recent years. The New Year prospects are most alluring in so far as material welfare is concerned, while the spiritual uplift will have vehement attention at the very outset in a specially equipped plant. Regardless of what anyone believes as to any permanent improvement resulting from the latter, it cannot be denied that a most remarkable transformation has been worked in this city through the Chamber of Commerce's determination to work for a bigger and better Kingston. The solidarity developed among our business men through this medium is in itself one of the greatest assets to be listed at this time of stock-taking. Among other big things for whose acceleration we can look with confidence to this lusty young infant, 1917, the Rondout highway bridge stands out conspicuously, while a little further down that waterway is already located the site of the proposed barge canal terminal which gives promise of being such a factor in building up traffic for this port. Industrially, items of encouragement are to be found on all sides in new factory buildings representing large investments. One of these alone represents \$100,000 of faith in the ability of Kingston labor to compete with any other city in the country, while another, an automobile enterprise, is just getting into stride with the New Year. New theatres and the planning of new business blocks and homes are other indications that the long-awaited boom, or something very much like unto it, is near at hand. "Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year" is an old greeting which strikes the ears of all Kingston with a new force to-day. The outlook well justifies the emphasis.

Municipalities and their mayors are much inclined toward optimism. A commendable tendency which always strikes a popular chord when exhibited in executive documents. While the 1917 message of Mayor Canfield is no exception in this respect, its contents furnish unconvincible proof that this sunny summary of the situation of the city of Kingston is altogether well-founded. By an ingenious arrangement of squares representing the various city funds, the message conveys to the taxpayer a concrete illustration of the various uses to which his taxes are put by the city government. So long as the dealing is also square, and these taxes are not excessive, few taxpayers will be disposed to quarrel with the present administration. The work done upon our enormous system of streets and the part played by the new Board of Public Works are given due share of credit and a suggestion for an addition of two "side judges" to sit with the city assessor on grievance day is also incorporated in the message. Of the two main recommendations, the one dealing with the long talked-of elimination of the Broadway grade crossing of the West Shore railroad at once receives a most important problem toward whose solution a continuous and constructive program of activity should be inaugurated. The other, a tentative proposal for a municipally owned and operated electric lighting plant, is in entire keeping with the socialistic trend manifested in many municipalities and deserves an early movement. The experience of other cities should be sufficient warning to keep the Colonial City from entering this field, which is peculiarly that of the public service corporation. To square any such enterprise with the taxpayers would require a diagram of gigantic proportions in the years to come. The efficient work of the health authorities in forestalling any local epidemic of infantile paralysis is well worthy the space devoted to this subject by the mayor, and the explanation of the large sums of money which Kingston is cheerfully devoting to education is timely and useful. The property owners who foot the bills. As for painting the city hall, that is merely a detail of administration and the public interest would perhaps be

confined to the color selected. To conclude, with the exception noted, the message is a most illuminating one and shows a grasp of the often perplexing problems of city management that reflects most creditably upon Kingston and its youthful (he himself has said it) mayor, Palmer Canfield, Junior.

Governor Whitman had every reason to lay stress in his inaugural address upon the unprecedented re-election of every member of a State administration, an event which made political history less than sixty days ago and one from which he may well draw renewed inspiration in aspiring to new records of achievement in the public interest. His administration faces the new year with some breakers ahead, the recent charities and food supplies investigations having provided material aplenty for legislation which will require the exercise of the utmost care and thought, that justice be done and necessary relief be obtained. With characteristic tenacity, the Governor harks back to the budget system and his businesslike recommendation of a year ago is renewed in his plea for an honest itemization of all State appropriations voted by the legislature. It is a most proper sense of gratitude that evidently inspires the executive to pay tribute to the splendid service of the guardsmen in response to the call of the Federal government but the proposition that the commonwealth should make up to these men the difference between their Federal pay of fifty cents a day and the State pay of \$1.25 when called into service is bound to give rise to a difference of opinion. Whatever the moral obligation of the State to its militiamen, the National Government by virtue of the Hay act practically conscripted these men. That the burden was heavy cannot be doubted, no more than that responsibility for the heavy losses to the individual guardsman lies with Washington rather than with Albany. As for military training for our schoolboys, the Governor reiterates his well-defined attitude in favor of that step and again lays stress upon the work of the Civil Service Commission in contributing to efficiency in the State service, which he believes should be so safeguarded as to furnish an honorable and permanent career for any young man qualified to enter therein.

HIGH FADES.

High Falls, Dec. 30.—The Bacons, from Greenwich, Conn., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Church on Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Murphy and daughter, Vera, spent the Christmas holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dyer.

Kenneth Church, who is attending Cornell University, is home for the holidays. He was in Kingston on Thursday and called at the home of his aunt, Mrs. L. J. DuBois.

The Ladies' Aid will hold its regular meeting on Thursday afternoon, January 4, at the home of Mrs. J. H. Krom.

The Misses Katherine, Alice and Helen Krom are home for the Christmas holidays.

The school lunch held in the chapel of the Reformed Church the last Friday evening was a great success. All present spent a most enjoyable evening.

Miss Rose Flanagan of Atlantic City is home for the Christmas season.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Turvis and infant daughter of Kingston spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Freer.

Miss Harriet Church, who attends Albany Normal College, is home for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McCausland are spending the Christmas holidays at their home in Kingston.

Mosely Hoffman, who is employed in Poughkeepsie, is home on his vacation.

Henry Ten Hagen of Rochester was home for Christmas.

Fred Christiana is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Christiana.

Hugh Farrell, Jr., who works at South Amherst, is home for the holidays.

Miss Helen Farrell of Kingston spent Christmas at the home of her parents.

Tony Vaughn was home for the Christmas season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hart of Poughkeepsie spent Christmas at her home in High Falls.

Robert Acmey was home for the holidays.

Peter Flanagan of New York City spent Christmas at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Flanagan.

Miss Mary C. Wagoner and niece Miss Cynthia Van Wagoner, who have been spending some time in Kingston, returned home on Friday.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

Dec. 31, 1896.—Police started a crusade against property owners for not cleaning sidewalks.

Mr. Leonard K. Stelle of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Louise W. Wurts of this city, married.

Jan. 1, 1907.—Common council held its annual session, but could not elect a president.

Aldermen Black and Loughran received 2 and 5 votes respectively.

Judge Barnard continued city's injunction restraining railroads from meddling with streets.

Dec. 31, 1904.—Strong current in Rondout creek broke Skillpot's chain and she started on tour of creek but was caught by tug Rob.

Death of Edgar Haynes, well known resident of Olivera.

Jan. 1, 1907.—Alderman Crane elected president of common council at annual meeting.

Rescue Hook & Ladder Company, week end with her parents at Ellen Hall.

Mrs. Mary O'Connor died at her home on Fair street.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Suburban—"My neighbor has a big dog that we are all afraid of. What would you advise?" "Get a bigger one. Five dollars, please."—Boston Transcript.

Politician—"Who's back of you?" Office Seeker—"Ten generations of glorious ancestors." Politician—"Um—I might get you a job classifying fossils in the Smithsonian Institute."—Puck.

Mrs. Kowler—"I hear that your cousin Robert is not well." Mrs. Blunderby—"No, the poor man has had an attack of nervous prostration and he's gone away to vituperate."—Boston Transcript.

"My wife wants our boy to be home in Santa Claus. Says it's a harmless illusion for the child." "And the kid?" "He wants his mother to believe that he believes in Santa Claus. Says it's a harmless illusion." Life.

"Has the investigation of the high cost of living had any result?" "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I think it has called the attention of everybody who had anything to sell to the fashion of showing up the price."—Washington Star.

Too Scientific.

The city bred boy's parents had just moved into the country and arrangements were being made for him to attend the public school. One day he saw electricians at work there.

"What are those fellows doing," he asked his father.

"Putting in an electric switch," was the reply.

"Well, I am going back to town at once," was the boy's astonishing comment. "I won't stand a school where they do their licking by electricity."

Too Much Reform.

Mr. Curran and Mr. McManus spent their Saturday half holiday in artistic pursuits. Among the objects examined was a fine new public building. The feature of this building that appealed most strongly to Mr. Curran was an inscription cut into a huge stone.

"MDCCLXXVIII," he read aloud. "What does that letters mane, Tim?"

"That," replied cultured Mr. McManus, "stands for 1888."

"Oh," replied Mr. Curran. Then after a thoughtful pause, he added: "Don't you think, Tim, that they're overdoin' this spellin' reform a bit?"

Influence at Home.

Johnny B., who has seen eight summers go by, not very long ago developed a fondness for playing "hooky" from school. After two or three offenses of this kind he was taken to task by his teacher.

"Johnny," she said, "the next time you are absent I want you to bring me an excuse from your father telling me why you were not here."

"I don't want to bring an excuse from father," protested the boy. "Why not?" asked the teacher, her suspicion plain.

"Cause father isn't any good at making excuses. Mother finds him out every time."

ESOPUS.

Esopus, Jan. 1.—The Christmas exercises on the pretentious Sunday school will not be held as had been planned, but the children will receive their presents just the same, perhaps at the Sunday school hour some Sunday morning, the date of which will be announced later.

Alfred Wright went to New York city on Saturday last to spend Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. Paul Dietrich. He returned on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Wright, who has been visiting Mrs. Dietrich for the past few weeks. Mrs. Wright's health is about the same as when she went to the city.

Mr. O. E. McLain, Mrs. Annie Adams and Louis C. Goodrich were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Mott.

School has been suspended for the holiday week and the children are making the most of their vacation enjoying the fine coasting on the state road.

We are pleased to state that Mrs. Hoort, who has been seriously ill, is much improved at the present writing.

Mr. and Mrs. William Smith have both been ill with grip since Christmas Day. Mr. Smith, although weak, is able to be out, but Mrs. Smith is still confined to her bed.

George Hasbrouck, our village blacksmith, has been suffering from a slight attack of pleurisy, but is now able to be out.

Miss Cynthia Love went to Port Jervis yesterday to spend a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Mary Beckwith.

Ralph Beaver, who attends Kingston High School suffered a severe attack of grip last week and was obliged to remain in Kingston for a few days. He is now able to return to his home in this village.

KERHONKSON.

Kerhonkson, Dec. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Werhoben Wilkison are spending the holidays with their daughter in Philadelphia.

Mrs. M. Christiana has returned home, after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Earl Sicker at Millbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur LeFever of Edenville spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Addis.

Preston McCabe of Bayonne, N. J., is the guest of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cross.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pryne were entertained at Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Kleeck's on Christmas.

Mrs. Elting Broadhead spent Christmas at Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Harker have been entertaining friends from Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sherman of Edenville and M. Christiana spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cross.

Floyd Terwilliger of Pine Bush spent Christmas with Ruby Davis.

Mrs. Blaine Marshall spent the week end with her parents at Ellen Hall.

E. Slater made a business trip to New York the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson and

Special No. 1
One lot of Men's Factory Sample Sweaters, all colors, all sizes, that sold at \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00

SALE PRICE
\$2.50 Each

Special No. 2
One lot of Men's Factory Sample Sweaters, all colors, all sizes, that sold at \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00

SALE PRICE
\$3.50 Each

Commencing Tuesday, January 2nd
Ending and Including Saturday, January 6th

See Show Window Display

S. Cohen's Sons
331 Wall Street Kingston, New York

Greetings:

To express our appreciation of the good-will of our patrons and friends during the past year and to extend all good wishes for the year 1917.

STOCK & CORDTS, Inc.

son and daughter are spending some time in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bilyeu have moved in to John Van Kleeck's house.

Edwin Green and Samuel Van Kleeck are spending their vacation with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith of Wawarsing spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. W. Addis.

Violet Deputy of Accord is visiting Mrs. Flood.

Mrs. M. Christiana called on her son Arthur in Kingston Thursday.

FLATBUSH.

Flatbush, Dec. 30.—John Hallwick had the misfortune of losing a horse recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Osterhoudt spent Christmas in Kingston with Mrs. Osterhoudt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Van Gaasbeck.

One of William Kieffer's horses died last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gwynne Thomas entertained company Christmas Day.

The Christmas entertainment at the club house was enjoyed by a large crowd and especially by the children.

Miss Anna Osterhoudt spent the week end and Christmas in Albany with her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Osterhoudt, who had another operation last week.

Miss Juanita Burhans has returned from Bordentown, N. J.

F. W. Burhans, Albert Woolsey, Louis Burhans and Robert Shipman

have returned from Bordentown, N. J., where they have been building an ice house.

Miss Hazel Swart of Yonkers spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Swart.

Benjamin Osterhoudt has gone to Albany.

Tillson, Jan. 1.—Those who visited at Marcus Krom's on Christmas were Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Merrihew of Walden, Mrs. Evelyn Ashworth of Kingston and Helen Krom of Poughkeepsie.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Freer visited relatives in Poughkeepsie over Christmas.

Albert Myers, who has been very ill is slightly improved at this writing.

Mrs. Cornelia Krum has been spending some time with her son, Gus Krum.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Carter and children of Connecticut are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. David Dixon and daughter, Whilma, of Margaretville visited Mrs. Dixon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carter for a few days.

Miss Myrtle Avery is working in Kingston.

The young people are enjoying the ice skating on Spring Lake.

Herman Oster entertained friends giving the publication of the list of A number from this place attend largest circulation.

Not All.
Pansie—"I'll bet you kiss every girl you meet." Percy—"Well, hardly that, some get away."

Unclaimed Letters

List of unclaimed matter advertised at Kingston, N. Y. Week ending January 1, 1917:

Becker, Aug.
Bunker, E. F.
Crow, T. C. Delevan
Davis, Mrs. Helen
DuBois, W. E.
Evory, Anna
Fredericks, Deod.
Gordon, Mrs. M.
McGuire, Mrs. Thomas
Merhige, H.
Metzger, Marcus
Osborne, Charles E.
Penney, Mrs. M. C.
Roegar, Mrs. Joseph
Sheffield, W. H.
Strohl, Ray
St. Vrain, Richard
Tighe, Mrs. J.
Wetzel, E. A.

Published in the Kingston Daily Freeman under the law of Congress giving the publication of the list of

A number from this place attend largest circulation.

Frederick Stopen, Jr., Attorney for Executor, 21 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

The Best Place to Buy at All Times

This is the logical house at which to buy Wines and Liquors for medicinal uses and social functions. Here are vast lines of beverages that nourish and provide delightful refreshment, unvarying in purity and quality, aged in the wood and bottled in bond. Mail orders.

New York Wine & Liquor House

52 STRAND and 58 FERRY ST. KINGSTON, N. Y.

Don't Throw It Away--Have It Replated!

ELECTRO PLATING

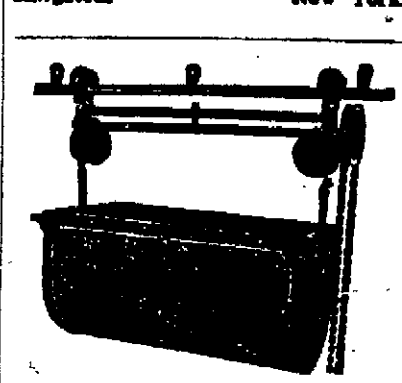
In Gold, Silver or Nickel
Areas Plating, Brooming, Lacquering, Japanning!

We make a specialty of Restoring Antiques, Repairing and Replating Silverware. Save labor by having the metal parts on your Auto Nickel Plated.

Prices Reasonable Work Guaranteed.

The W. G. Browne Manufacturing Co.

Phone 316-J Kingston, N. Y.



Litter Carriers

Inspectors Recommend.

Progressive Farmers Buy

Cattle Enjoy

And WE SELL THEM

Call and see our send for catalogue.

Stanchions, Cow Buckets, Separators, Milk Cans, Churns, etc.

Canfield Supply Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Supplies for Plumbers, Tinner, Heating Engineers, Poultry and Farm Machinery

10-12 Strand and 58-Ferry Street, KINGSTON.

WEEKS DETECTIVE BUREAU.

Licensed-Boards.

Civil and criminal work; secret investigations; operators for all kinds of positions. Write or call. 16 years' experience.

50 Second St. Newburgh, N. Y.

TIME TABLE

FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect Sunday, Oct. 15, 1916.
Leaves Kingston—8:30, 7:40, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.
12:10, 12:50, 1:30, 2:05, 2:40, 3:15, 3:50, 4:25, 5:00, 5:35, 6:15, 6:50 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:00, 11:10, 11:50 a. m.
12:30, 1:10, 1:45, 2:20, 2:55, 3:30, 4:05, 4:40, 5:15, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05 p. m.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank of Rondout for the election of directors will be held at the banking house in the city of Kingston, Tuesday, January 9, 1917, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 noon.

Kingston, N. Y., December 8, 1916.

L. BEERES, Cashier.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Mary M. Mer, late of the town of Ulster, county of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Philip Elting, one of the executors of the estate of said deceased, at his office, No. 21 Wall St., in the city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the first day of May, 1917.

Dated, October 2nd, 1916.

FRANK H. STONEY and PHILIP ELTING, Executors, etc., of Mary M. Mer, Deceased.

Philip Elting, Attorney, 200 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Anna Roach, late of the town of Hurley, county of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, C. Augustus Racher, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at 25 Shufeldt street, in the city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of June, 1917.

Dated, December 5, 1916.

C. AUGUSTUS RACHER, Executor.

Frederick Stopen, Jr., Attorney for Executor, 21 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

THE
MEANING OF

1--17--17?



Kingston Shriners' Dance

And Arab Patrol Drill

NEW YORK STATE ARMORY, KINGSTON, N. Y.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 17, 1917

Tickets \$1.50 Each

ON SALE AT

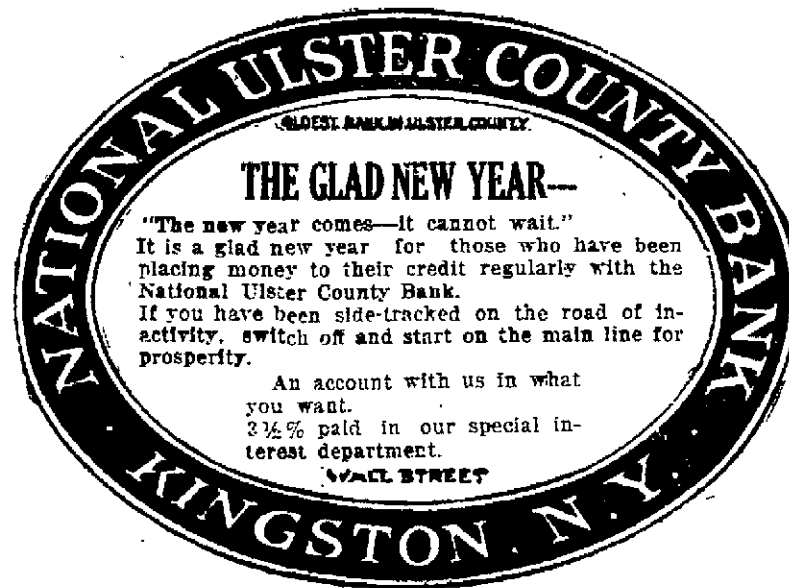
Uptown

Matt H. Herzog W. H. Rider S. Cohen's Sons

Broadway—Rufus Carle

Downtown

Connelly Drug Co. Sam Stern Benj. W. Johnston

Ask Your Neighbors About
Our Christmas Club

They have joined and are delighted with the idea of saving a little every week and getting it in a lump sum two weeks before Christmas, just at a time when it will come in handy for presents.

YOU CAN BECOME A MEMBER ANY DAY THIS WEEK BY PAYING FOR TWO WEEKS

Open evenings from 7:30 to 9, December 27th, 28th and 29th for enrollment of Christmas Club Members.

NATIONAL ULSTER COUNTY BANK

Corner of Wall and John streets

Kingston, N. Y.

INAUGURAL OF
GOV. WHITMANUrges Compulsory Military
Training For Boys.

GUARD'S SPLENDID RECORD

New York May Well Be Proud of Her Citizen Soldiers—A \$2,000,000 Debt of Honor Due the Men—People Should Study and Understand State Appropriations—Civil Service to Be Reformed.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1. — Governor Charles Seymour Whitman's inaugural address, delivered in the assembly chamber at the capitol today, was as follows:

Four governors have been re-elected in our state during the last half century, but never before in New York, since the time when we began to elect the other so-called state officers about seventy years ago, has an administration with all of its members been returned to power. The event is unprecedented in the history of our state.

That after two years of honest and successful endeavor the men who have directed the administration of state affairs, coming into office as they did by the expressed will of a vast majority of our citizens, should, after having served the public, receive its approval by greatly increased majorities, is and must be a cause for gratification, a reason for encouragement and an inspiration even to greater service to all of us engaged, as we are and have been, in the people's work.

Confidence and Trust.

I know that I express the honest sentiment of those whose names appeared with mine on the successful ticket at the last election when I say that no other reward, which could be ours, is commensurate with the emphatic expression of the confidence and trust of our fellow citizens.

Difficult as the task has been, constant as has been attack and criticism, much of it malicious and dishonest, the members of the legislature and the administration have during the last two years discharged their duties to the state intelligently, faithfully and courageously.

It was made apparent on the 7th of November last that the people of this state had come to understand something of the burdens which we had been called upon to bear, something of the difficulties of government, always great, but sadly complicated by years of mismanagement and maladministration. With the facts before them, the people have spoken and have directed that those who have begun the task shall continue the work thus far faithfully performed.

It is not my intention at this time to review in any detail the work of the administration or to discuss at length recommendations which the executive may properly make to the legislative branch of the government from time to time during the legislative session.

Important Economic Questions. The legislature will be called upon to deal with some important economic questions which are agitating the public mind today as perhaps never before.

Investigations have been conducted during the last weeks and months relative to food supplies and the high cost of living, and much important information has been obtained, as a result of which we hope that wise and just legislation may ensue, fair to all of our people.

A very thorough examination into the great department of charities of the state has been made, the reports of which are in the possession of the public as well as of the legislature, together with very comprehensive statements from the charity commission, of interest to all.

I believe that I can assure the people an absolutely fair and patriotic treatment of these subjects by those charged under the constitution with the responsibility of lawmaking for this state.

And here I want to urge upon the good citizens of New York a more general interest and greater knowledge of the work of legislators and administrators.

The air rings to the shouts of the campaign orators during the few days or weeks prior to election, when charges of extravagance and corruption are hurled at responsible officers of government for the sole and only purpose of influencing votes. The audiences are amused or shocked, applaud or disapprove the wildest statements made as to details of government, which the slightest investigation or the most cursory examination of public records might instantly disprove.

Every Citizen May Know. For the first time in the history of the state one year ago a tentative budget of the state's proposed expenditures was prepared and placed before the legislature. In substantially the form submitted with some inaccuracies which I believe were necessary, the details of which it is needless to discuss here, the final appropriation bill, available to the people of this state, was passed and was in the hands of the governor for thirty days.

Practically every item of public expenditure properly segregated appeared in that bill.

Legislation was adopted at the last session providing for the submission early in the session of the legislature, which is to convene next Wednesday, of a tentative budget or appropriation bill, which is to set forth in detail the proposed expenditures of this state.

Many copies of this bill or budget will be printed for circulation, and there is no reason why even the humblest citizen may not know exactly where every dollar of the people's money is to go. We court the fullest publicity and investigation. We desire all the information which can be obtained on the subject of the state's expenditures from whatever source it may come.

That many changes may be made in this proposed budget is quite possible. That the members of the legislature, representing all sections of our state interested; that members of the administration concerned in the state's activities, that our public spirited citizens profoundly concerned with the state's welfare, may be able to point out defects, if they exist, indicate improvement or suggest wise change is to be hoped.

No Items Hidden Away.

It is the determination of the administration and of the legislature that there shall never be any honest reason for the assumption or the declaration that items of expense are hidden away in the appropriation bill, to which the people have had no access and of which the people have no knowledge.

Expenses of government increase, of course. This state is doing more year by year through its governmental activities intended at least to benefit all of our people. The tremendous increase in the cost of labor, in the cost of construction, in the cost of food and of all the necessities of life necessarily add to the burden which the state must bear in caring for its wards in its great and crowded institutions.

I urge upon those who think they are public spirited, before they cry out against public expenditures, to examine the appropriations this year suggested for our asylums, for our prisons, for all of our public institutions, and to give us now, not two years from now, their ideas or estimates if they disagree.

For many months some whom the people felt that they had a right to trust declared that a tax had been imposed in this state unjust and unwarranted. Absurd juggling of figures presented to the public from time to time seemed likely, for a time at least, to deceive the public mind, particularly in New York city, into the belief that the governor of the state, the comptroller of the city of New York and both branches of the legislature had blundered in their conclusions to the extent of something like \$19,000,000. Of course in time our people realized the absurdity of the attack, but not until after a very extended and determined effort did we succeed in getting the facts before the people.

There was no reason and there should be no reason for purely political controversy as to the necessity for raising funds to meet state expenses.

The proposed appropriations are easily ascertainable, and I urge our citizens to consider them.

I believe that our people are as deeply concerned with the question, How is the money spent? as how much is spent?

Is it spent honestly? Is there a return in value commensurate with the expenditure? Does the state receive a dollar in value for a dollar in money?

Every Dollar Honestly Spent.

The administration of the last two years challenges any man coming to point to the expenditure of one single dollar of the state's funds which was not honestly and properly paid out.

How far we shall go to improve them in our institutions, how much shall be expended on our asylums, our hospitals, on the agricultural schools and colleges, in the departments of education, of agriculture, of conservation, in the military establishment, on the naval reserve—these are questions with regard to which differences of opinion may honestly exist.

To illustrate, the members of the national guard of New York when called into service for the state in or outside the state, even when they are engaged in rifle practice or are attending an encampment, are paid under the law \$12.25 a day. Of course this is not a contract in a legal sense and may be changed at any time by the legislature. Nevertheless every member of the guard enters the organization with the knowledge that he is to be paid that amount when he is taken away from his customary employment by the state.

Whatever necessity may have existed for the calling out of the troops of our state, whatever opinion may be held by our people as to the wisdom or propriety of employing our citizen soldiers for the purpose of policing the Mexican border, it is hard to believe that any man wearing the uniform of our guard could have refused to respond when the call of his country came.

Guard's Splendid Record.

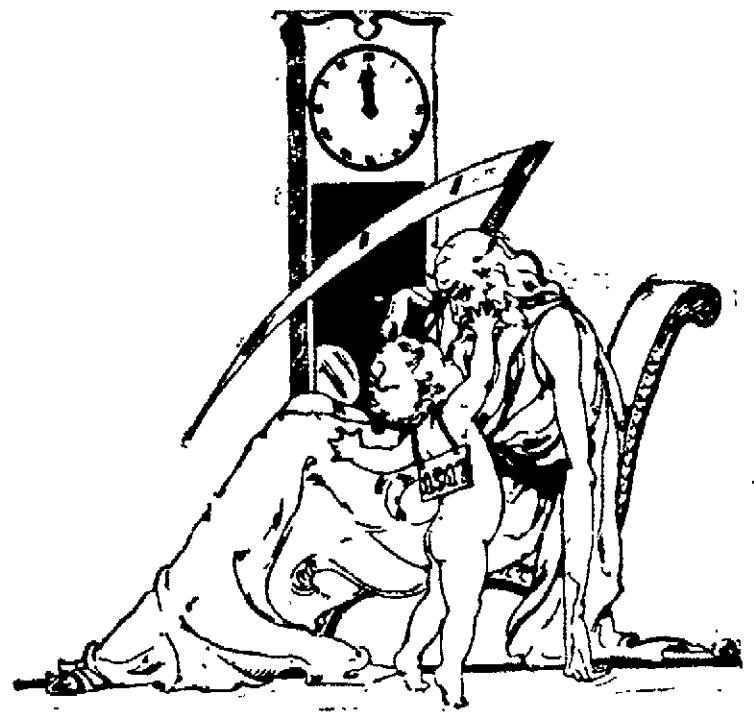
The record made by the New York troops on the border is one of which every New Yorker may be proud. The result of their splendid training in the guard is clearly discernible in their splendid conduct when the test came.

They are paid by the federal government 50 cents a day.

I believe that the state of New York is under a moral obligation to pay to those men the additional amount making up to them what they would have received under the law were they called out in their own state. It is a debt of honor which the state of New York cannot afford to ignore.

I realize that the amount involved—over \$2,000,000, as I am informed from the adjutant general's office—will add to the burden of taxation, but I think that the loss to the individual taxpayer will be very small compared to the loss which the individual soldier has been called upon to suffer because he was a member of the national guard of the state of New York.

This, of course, is a matter of policy to be determined by the legislature. I refer to this, as I might to many other questions involving the expenditure of public funds, in order that I may, if possible, interest our people, not the professional agitators, not the self-exploiting so-called reformers, but the people themselves, in the incidents and details of public expenditure.



Looking Backward Over 1916

Looking Forward to 1917

As we stand on the threshold of the new year, allow us, first of all, to wish to each and every one of our customers and friends a very Happy New Year. May 1917 bring to you peace, contentment, health and prosperity. And may it also see, before its close, an ending of the horrible war in Europe.

Looking backward over 1916 we have much to thank our customers for. 1916 was one of the biggest years in this store's business history. Hosts of new customers were gained. And it affords us much pleasure in looking through our records to learn that our continuous efforts to secure dependable merchandise and mark them at the fairest prices and to afford our customers courteous service has been rewarded in the large, liberal and satisfactory amount of increased business.

And so we look forward to 1917. We shall endeavor to eliminate such mistakes as we made in 1916. We shall aim to bring the store to a higher level of efficiency. We shall aim to secure for our customers the most dependable merchandise and continue to sell such merchandise at the fairest of costs. Quite true, we shall need to be ever on the alert to secure dependable merchandise at fair costs, because of the tendency of higher prices but you can rest assured that during the entire year of 1917 this store will bend its efforts to secure every price advantage (when the quality of the merchandise is satisfactorily) and pass our savings on to you.

So we thank you again for the business of 1916 and hope that we may be favored with as liberal a share—or more of it—during 1917.

VAN WAGENEN'S
KINGSTON'S FOREMOST STORE.

These are matters, after all, for the people themselves to decide.

The legislature and the governor do desire to transact the public's business in such a manner as shall appeal to the good judgment and to the conscience of the people of the state of New York.

Reform in Civil Service.

I stated when I stood in this place two years ago that the very general disregard of the mandatory provision of the constitution relative to appointments in the civil service, the repeated changes in departmental offices whereby the state is constantly losing those who have been trained at its expense just at the time when their services are beginning to be most valuable, the feeling so general and perhaps so well founded that service in any branch of our state government is of necessity temporary and not worth the serious consideration of young and ambitious men trained and equipped for the business of life—that these and many other causes have made it difficult if not impossible properly to man the great departments of the state—and I promised our people that I would endeavor to secure such a reorganization of the civil service commission that the provision of the constitution that "appointments and promotion in the civil service of the state shall be made according to merit and fitness" should be carried out.

I am referring to this one department of my administration because I believe that its proper administration is necessary to the success of any of the departments and of all the activities of our government. Letting down the bars means letting in incompetency and inefficiency and waste, and I urge the citizens of this state to review the work of the civil service commission of New York, and I promise them that there will be no weakening in the administration of that department.

Military Training of Boys.

I believe, and I have demonstrated my belief, in military training for all the boys of New York. I believe that it should be compulsory. I think that our growing youth should be disciplined and trained, to the end that the manhood of our people may be relied upon in any emergency to vindicate our honor, defend our rights and protect our land.

I have made no concealment of the fact that the so-called military legislation which was enacted at the last session of the legislature was introduced by my approval and had my support from the first.

I believe, too, that the civil service should be open to all of our citizens. I believe that the opportunity should be given to the young men of New York to enter upon an honorable career in the public service, and I know of no greater contribution which any executive or administrator can make to the public welfare than in providing methods and means whereby our deserving youth can enter the service after having passed absolutely fair and impartial examinations, as a result of which those best equipped and best fitted may serve the state in places where they may be able to render the best service.

The framers of our constitution were right, and the failure to enforce its civil service provisions has ever worked injury to the state.

Two years is a very short period in the history of the state.

A decade and more of the kind of administration of our civil service laws, upon which the present commission has insisted, will insure to New York the kind of departmental efficiency which our citizens, once having enjoyed, will never give up.

The importance to all of our people of a proper administration of the civil service laws cannot be overestimated. It is no exaggeration to say that the state of New York leads the nation today in this regard.

Republics Not Ungrateful.

Time does not permit me to review the work of the various departments of my administration. Intensely interested as I am in their work, I know that here and now I should weary you were I to attempt to tell you all that we have done and all that we have endeavored to do in these vast departments of government.

Speaking for the heads of the departments, whose continuance in office is assured by my own inauguration, I know that I am speaking the truth when I say that they see in the splendid support which the electorate of the state has given us all the realization of their confident belief that re-

publics are not ungrateful and are not unmindful of those who render in public office real service to the state.

Reassuring today the burden and the responsibility of administration, recognizing the obligation of all charged with the solemn duties of government, appealing to the intelligent citizenship of New York for support and assistance in our endeavor to serve the whole people and not merely a party, we pledge ourselves anew and the best that there is in us to the service of the people of the state of New York.

An Ounce of Prevention.

For the third time in one afternoon the lady found her new maid fast asleep in the kitchen easy chair. "What, asleep again?" she said. "When I engaged you you said you were never tired." "I know I did," the maid answered. "but I should be if I didn't sleep."—New York Times.

Didn't Feel Comfortable.

So great was the indignation of the American colonists in 1786 against the stamp act that the Connecticut stamp officer rode into Hartford on a white horse to deposit his resignation, with a thousand armed farmers riding after him, and said he "felt like death on a pale horse with all hells following him."

Matches can be waterproofed by dipping them in melted paraffin.

The fellow with something to sell should never wear a long face.



GERMAN RAIDERS IN THE ATLANTIC

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 1.—Allied warships off the American coast flashed wireless warnings to all Allied shipping early today to be on guard against submarines. The warning stated that German U-boats are expected to become increasingly active in Atlantic waters from now on.

Allied merchant vessels also were again warned against one or more German raiders which are supposed to be operating in the Atlantic.



THOMAS J. ABERNATHY.

Thomas J. Abernathy, the Harvard-trained expert brain, is a leading business writer at West Pembroke, Mr. Abernathy's brain was put to a long series of tests in the class of the late Professor Hugo Munsterberg, the eminent psychologist.

The mental marvel easily stands first in his class of 25 students and holds first rank among the thousands tested by Professor Munsterberg. Young Abernathy has passed a few minutes tests which have required hours from other keen minds or have been given up as hopeless of solution.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.



1791

1791.—Ladies' House Dress.

This model makes an ideal work or porch dress. It may be finished with long or short sleeves. The hand trimming may be omitted. Bordered, lacy, balustrade, seaweed, chamber, and other crepe could be used for this model. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5½ yards of 44 inch material for a 36 inch size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at its lower edge.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date 1917 large Fall and Winter Catalogue, containing over 400 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, as well as the latest Embroidery Designs, also a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, giving valuable hints to the home dress-maker.

A Complete Manual in Crochet and Tatting!

Just what you will find in our new book on Crochet and Tatting. It contains over 100 designs for each of the most popular styles of Crochet and Tatting. It is a complete manual for the beginner and the expert alike. It is a book that will be found in every home. It is a book that will be found in every home. It is a book that will be found in every home.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date 1917 large Fall and Winter Catalogue, containing over 400 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, as well as the latest Embroidery Designs, also a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, giving valuable hints to the home dress-maker.

THE BUDLONG PAPERS

They Contained Valuable Documents

By ETHEL HOLMES

Mary Hartwell was twenty years old when her mother died. Her father had died several years before, leaving a business much tangled. It had not been settled, and Mrs. Hartwell had not received any regular income from it since her husband's death, though she had been paid from time to time small sums to keep her from absolute want.

After her mother's death Mary proposed to accept the situation of a woman doomed to work for her living and began by closing out the remnants of former times. She and her mother had remained in their home. Now Mary proposed to leave it, and the first thing to be done in preparation was to clear out family belongings that had accumulated for years.

Mary went to the attic and looked about her at the confusion and profusion of miscellaneous articles. There were discarded furniture, pictures, empty picture frames, rugs, fenders and iron-wooded, every conceivable article. There were boxes and trunks, some empty, some half filled, some full. The sight was discouraging, but Mary resolutely went to work to separate the whole into groups to be disposed of in different ways.

In one of the boxes she found some old bedding, consisting of blankets and pillows. She removed them and was thinking that she had emptied the box when, feeling in the bottom, her hand touched a bundle wrapped in paper. Taking it out, she shook off the dust and revealed written on the wrapper, "Budlong Papers."

She had never heard of any one by the name of Budlong, nor had she seen a handwriting like that in which the documents were written. She unwrapped the cover and revealed a number of yellow papers. She glanced at several of them, which turned out to be receipts for bills. There was also that part of one which was a copy of the notes of the late Professor Hugo Munsterberg, the eminent psychologist.

Mary concluded that the papers pertained to the affairs of some one by the name of Budlong and that their value had long since passed away. Resolving to throw them away, she took them to a pile of papers meant for burning.

That night before going to sleep she fell to thinking of these papers. They reminded her of the ongoing of all things. There had been some one of the name of Budlong whose existence and daily doings were represented by these accumulating records. Budlong, whoever he was, died in the time passed away, the evidences of his existence were transferred from a desk in use and finally found a resting place in the bottom of a box in a garret and covered with worm-eaten bed-polluting. Truly a tombstone is not the only monument of one who has lived and moved, earned and spent money on the face of the earth.

The next day Mary turned over the contents of the garret to a dealer in second-hand furniture and carried the old papers down to the furnace for burning. She was about to throw the Budlong papers into the roaring flames when she paused. Somehow she had not the heart to incinerate the remains of the individual's busy existence. Laying the bundle aside, she threw in the other papers, then took it upstairs and put it on a shelf in a closet among articles the disposition of which she had not decided upon.

Mary had a second cousin, Horace Drummond, who had manifested a fancy for her. Indeed, he had sought her on the possibility of their joining the current of their lives and fighting the battle of life together. But Drummond had nothing but a meager salary and Mary had already expected a fortune of poverty, and, remembering that marriage means a multiplication of articles necessary to comfortable existence, she blocked her relatives way to a proposal.

There was another reason why such a union would not be advisable. Horace Drummond, Horace's father, was a broken-down man of business over whose record hung a cloud. What that cloud was Mary did not know, though she did know that the older Drummond had been charged by his business partner with having defrauded him, and had been put out of the firm and had never since been sufficiently trusted to enable him to gain a fresh start. Horace had been given to understand that the swindle had been on the other side that the partner had ruined his father in order to secure the whole of half the profit on a very valuable purchase the firm had made.

Horace Drummond, having a father to support, was certainly not in a position to marry. He did not know, however, what a deprivation his being unable to do so was to Mary. He was not only acceptable to her personally, but she did not take kindly to living a single life and earning her daily bread. Horace was willing to accept the responsibilities that would accrue to him, but Mary gave him to understand that so long as his father was an embarrassment on him it was unwise for him to take a wife.

Mary, who had been well educated, secured a position as a teacher and settled down to the work of instructing children. Horace visited her occasionally. When two persons desire to marry and are prevented by obstacles in most cases either the obstacles are removed or they marry in spite of them. Naturally both Mary and Horace looked forward to a day when they would be able to marry with a

Men's Pants

Whether you need Pants now, or will later, you will find this not alone a saving time to secure them but a splendid time to select them, for there's almost no end of patterns to choose from.

\$1.25 Pants, sale price\$1.00
\$1.50 Pants, sale price\$1.20
\$2.00 Pants, sale price\$1.60
\$2.50 Pants, sale price\$2.00
\$3.00 Pants, sale price\$2.40
\$4.00 Pants, sale price\$3.20
\$5.00 Pants, sale price\$4.00
\$6.00 Pants, sale price\$4.80

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws

\$5.00 Mackinaws, now\$4.00
\$6.00 Mackinaws, now\$4.50
\$7.50 Mackinaws, now\$5.20
\$8.50 Mackinaws, now\$6.00
\$9.85 Mackinaws, now\$7.95

Boys' and Children's Suits

In Blouse Suits, Sailor Suits, Oliver Twist Suits, Norfolk Suits, in all the new shades of browns, grays and blues; will go fast at sale prices.
\$2.50 Suits, sale price\$2.00
\$3.00 Suits, sale price\$2.40
\$4.00 Suits, sale price\$3.20
\$5.00 Suits, sale price\$4.00
\$6.00 Suits, sale price\$4.80
\$7.50 Suits, sale price\$6.00

fair prospect of providing the necessities required, but the prospect was not encouraging.

One evening Horace called on Mary and secured very much aggrieved. He said that the transaction on account of which his father had been unjustly disgraced was turning out to be immensely profitable. Mr. Drummond was entitled to one-half of the proceeds, but there was no prospect of his ever being vindicated, to say nothing of repaying his legitimate profit.

"Just think," said Horace excitedly, "I had it not been for the rashness of old Haskins you and I could now be married and living in clover!"
"What was the nature of the transaction?" Mary asked.
"It was a patent right. The patent was offered to the firm of Drummond & Haskins by the inventor. My father approved of it, but Haskins declared that he would never put money into a patent right. Father was informed by the inventor that another party had agreed to furnish the money needed for introduction and development. Haskins was away at the time. Father assumed the responsibility of buying the right for the firm. When Haskins returned he claimed that father had used the firm's money for some non-existent purpose, which was untrue. Father had taken the preliminary steps in his own name, but had made the contract in the name of the firm in duplicate, one copy for the firm, the other for the inventor. Haskins got hold of the preliminary agreement and the contract. He withheld the latter and produced the former, which alone laid father liable criminally."

"What became of the contract drawn for the inventor?" asked Mary.
"He died while the trouble was first reached. Father asked his widow for it, but she fell under the influence of a lawyer or probably was offered an inducement to withhold it. Father's lawyer got out a search warrant to look for it, but the woman must have been warned, because all her husband's papers had been removed from the house."

It seems to me," said Mary thoughtfully, "that my father had something to do with that matter."
"Your father and mine being cousins and very fond of each other, it is quite likely. Father has told me that your father learned where the papers had been hidden and got possession of them, but he did so illegally and was obliged to hide them to avoid being prosecuted criminally. It was intended that when he could do so in safety they would be produced. But when the time came they were not in the hiding place where he had put them. He believed that some one in Mrs. Budlong's interest had stolen them."

"Budlong," said Mary, "I have seen or heard that name somewhere."
"Possibly you heard your father mention it when talking of this matter."
During the rest of Horace's visit Mary could not get the name Budlong out of her head. She went to bed that night trying to remember when and where she had known it. So intent on it was she that she remained awake till she heard the deep tones of a town clock strike the hour of midnight, then suddenly she remembered the Budlong papers.

Throwing off the covers, she jumped out of bed.
Mary had packed a trunk of odds and ends that she did not care to part with and had carried them away with her when she left her home. Having now but one room, this trunk and the one used for her clothing were kept in it. Lying in a heap, she opened the trunk, named and, getting out the bundle of papers, opened it and spread the contents on the table. By 1 o'clock she had opened and read many papers. A few minutes after 1 she opened one which proved to be a contract for the sale of certain patent rights to the firm of Haskins & Drummond.

Mary went back to bed, but not to sleep. She could hardly wait for day to come, so eager was she to carry the news to Horace that she had found the missing contract.

H. Marblestone's Winter Clearing Sale Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

Is now going on. Do not miss it. Bargains for you. No premium cards on sales goods. No charge for alterations.

Cor. Wall, North Front and Fair Streets, KINGSTON, N. Y.

Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

\$18 Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats. Clearing Sale Price\$14.40
\$20 Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats. Clearing Sale Price16.00
\$22.50 Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats. Clearing Sale Price18.00
\$25 Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats. Clearing Sale Price20.00
\$28 Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats. Clearing Sale Price22.40
\$30 Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats. Clearing Sale Price24.00

United Clothes Suits and Overcoats

\$10.00 United Clothes. Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price\$8.00
\$12.00 United Clothes. Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price9.60
\$13.50 United Clothes. Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price11.08
\$15.00 United Clothes. Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price12.00
\$16.50 United Clothes. Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price13.20
\$18.00 United Clothes. Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price14.40

20 PER CENT OFF on everything in our different lines of Kuppenheimer and United Clothes, Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats.

MEN'S FUR COATS, FUR-LINED AND PLUSH LINED, FUR TRIMMED OVERCOATS

\$18.00 Coats\$14.40
20.00 Coats16.00
22.50 Coats18.00
30.00 Coats24.00
35.00 Coats28.00
50.00 Coats40.00
60.00 Coats48.00

Boys' and Children's Overcoats

Every Overcoat in the store marked down, in all styles and colors, 25 to 18 years.
\$2.50 Overcoats, sale price,\$2.00
\$3.00 Overcoats, sale price,\$2.40
\$4.00 Overcoats, sale price,\$3.20
\$5.00 Overcoats, sale price,\$4.00
\$6.00 Overcoats, sale price,\$4.80
\$8.00 Overcoats, sale price,\$6.40
\$10.00 Overcoats, sale price,\$8.00

The next morning Horace Drummond was awakened by a maid, who informed him that Miss Hartwell was below and wished to see him on a very important matter. He arose, made a hasty toilet and went down to the living room. There stood Mary with beaming eyes looking out to him a paper. As soon as he had read enough of it to realize what it was he sprang forward, clasped her in his arms and covered her face with kisses.

It was some time before Horace could bring himself to a condition of quiet to listen to the story of the Budlong papers. Indeed, he only received at the time a meager account, so eager was he to carry the news to his father.

How the papers came to be in the box in the garret, whether Mr. Hartwell placed them there and forgot having done so or whether some member of his family, having come upon them, tossed them into the box, not knowing what they were, was never explained. Haskins was prosecuted by Drummond for conspiracy, but the charge was withdrawn in settlement of the ownership of the patent right, three quarters of which went to Drummond, Horace and Mary were married, and the second day secured a fortune on his son and his son's wife jointly. Mary says that a case of father-in-law is by no means to be dreaded.

Government by the People.

The first attempt of government by the people began in America was in 1619, when Sir George Yeardley was sent from England as governor of the Jamestown colony. His charter provided that he should call a few chosen men, two from each of the eleven boroughs that constituted the colony. The meeting, which was known as the assembly, was held at the church, with the governor and his council presiding. Those who came from the boroughs were called burgesses, and the assembly, which met every year, was styled the house of burgesses. At this period this was the only English colony in America.—Spokane Review.

There is something in obstinacy which differs from every other passion. Whenever it fails it never recovers, but either breaks like iron or crumbles away like a decayed arch.

Wouldn't Hurt Cow.

Little Edith was visiting in the country, and as she was coming across the field one day to dinner, an old pet cow noticed her, and thinking, perhaps, Edith had something for her to eat, followed closely at her heels. The little girl was so frightened she started to run, and the cow ran, too. Finally, unable to stand it any longer, she burst into tears, saying: "Oh, if you'll only go away, I won't hurt you."

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Cancer Dangers.
It is a well established fact that moles, warts and sores are prone to degenerate if subjected to repeated irritation, especially in the evening of life. Says the Therapeutic Gazette, "These abnormalities should be kept under intelligent observation and if they display any activity or arouse an unusual sensation should be immediately put in the hands of the surgeon for removal."
The senile keratoses, so common on the skin of the old; the little wartlike excrescences and little scurf patches so frequent on the faces and the hands, offer peculiar advantage for the development of epithelioma. They have been called "halfway houses" on the road to malignancy. They should be subjected to no avoidable irritation and, above all, should not be "treated" with the middle-some notion of cleaning them up. They should be handled with gloves, as it were, and gently carried along to a quiescent end.
The pressure of nose glasses has been sufficient to excite such a skin of the old to perverse activity. The pressure of a tight bandage has served to arouse the latent fury of an old and disregarded birthmark. Bear this in mind, particularly old persons, and guard against any irritation of the skin.



MRS. CHARLES H. SABIN. BAKER SABIN WEDS DAUGHTER OF PAUL MORTON.

New York, Jan. 1.—Many friends were surprised today to learn of the marriage of Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company, who stirred the country in October by announcing that Ambassador Gerard was bringing peace proposals from the Kaiser, to Mrs. Pauline Morton Smith, daughter of the late Paul Morton, secretary of the navy and president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. G. Mallory at Far Hills, N. J. Immediately afterward the couple vanished and are reported to be in Atlantic City. They will leave on the St. Louis January 6 for a European wedding trip.

Mr. Sabin's former wife, Mrs. Mabel Whitney Sabin, a daughter of the late William M. Whitney, of Albany, divorced him in Albany about three months ago. She received the custody of the children, Charles, Jr., now a student in Williams College. The papers were ordered sealed. At the time of their marriage in 1907 she was socially prominent and Sabin was just beginning his career as clerk in a bank there.

Mrs. Smith was the wife of James Hopkins Smith, Jr., son of James Hopkins of Portland, Me., and a prominent yachtsman, who won the German Emperor's Cup at Kiel in 1902. They were married in St. Thomas's in 1907. The divorce of the Smith two years ago in Portland, Me., was secret.

Present, but Misplaced.

A young matron who has been attending a cooking school proudly invited her brother to enjoy a spread which she had prepared all by herself.
"Do you still have your old failing of forgetting to put salt in things?" the brother asked.
"I don't think so."
"But really, sis, there isn't any salt in these potatoes."
"There must be."
"Taste them."
The young matron tasted the potatoes, assumed an attitude of deep thought, then cheerfully exclaimed: "Oh, I know where I put it. I put it in the apple pie."—Youngstown Telegram.

The Sea Lily.

The sea lily so exactly resembles the common lily that it is difficult to realize that it is an animal and belongs to the starfish family. It has a stalk two feet long, with a disk for a body. The tentacles close round the disk, which has a mouth, and completes the deceptive likeness. They are the oldest form of animal life on earth, and their fossils are called "stone lilies." These creatures were believed to be plants, and many people still refuse to believe otherwise.—London Standard.

Exactions of Possession.

It takes a great deal of boldness, mixed with a vast deal of caution, to acquire a great fortune, and then it takes ten times as much wit to keep it after you have got it as it took to make it.—Mayer A. Rothschild.

People in Books.

There is no possession people are so unwilling to let one have as an imagination. In private friends will tear a book to shreds to discover some portrait they can recognize, and in the case of authors famous enough to be dead critics take the ground wherever they have tried in an effort to prove that the folk of their fancy were drawn from the earth rather than the air. There seems no means of convincing a reader that in a writer's head are constantly a thousand faces he has never seen or heard of, all subtle with story and all so real that they often make his daily waking seem a dream.—Widened Kirkland in Atlantic Monthly.

Origin of a Scholarship Fund.

Journalistic exposure of frauds and swindles is nothing new. Seventy-five years ago the London Times exposed a conspiracy to defraud bankers out of a million pounds sterling, many thousands of which had already been obtained. One of the gang later brought a libel suit against the Times and received an award of a farthing damages. A great popular subscription to meet the expense that the newspaper incurred in defending the action brought a goodly sum. The Times, however, refused to accept it, but founded with it two school and hospital scholarships, which are still awarded.—Youth's Companion.

New Zealand has a waterfall, the Sutherland, 1,294 feet high.

A sharper is a keen man with a dull conscience.—Chicago News.



WOMEN BUILD SPEAKERS' PLATFORM.

Miss Rosalind Fuller of England, one of the many women who aided in erecting a platform for the speakers who are to appear at the American Neutral Conference Celebration in New York. The young women who built the platform, representing the various nations engaged in the war. Each plank in the platform represents one of the things for which the federation stands.



A year has gone into the past to slumber on forever—and in our midst is the little stranger 1917—a child of hope and aspiration. We welcome him with open arms, feeling at the same time the responsibility which his coming means, not only for us, but for all mankind.

At this time we extend to you our sincere wishes for a New Year of unbroken happiness. To attain this happiness in its fullest sense we suggest the advisability of equipping your home for Gas, or, if you already enjoy its convenience, of modernizing your present equipment.

During the coming year, as has been our policy in the past, we will make every effort to render customers Service above criticism.

KINGSTON GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

KINGSTON Opera House A. Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM

Daily, 2:30, 7:15, 9 10c Daily 5, 7:15 and 9 10c

Today Attractions Today

VITAGRAPH'S \$100,000 PRODUCTION
ANITA STEWART,
America's Daintiest Actress, in

"THE COMBAT"

Also BEATRICE FAIRFAX
Episode No. 6. Big Sister of All True Lovers.
Prices, any show, for this thrilling wonderplay: Balcony 10c; Main Floor 15c. Opera House only.

NEW YEAR'S DAY, JAN. 1.
TRIANGLE FINE ARTS Present
Mae Marsh and Robert Harron, in

"The Marriage of Molly O"

Also the Fourth Episode of the Wonder Serial.

"The Shielding Shadow"

Prices: Any Seat Any Show 10c

OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY, JAN. 2.

A. Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3.

LASKY-PARAMOUNT PRESENTS

Thomas Meighan and Anita King

— IN —

"The Heir to the Hoorah"

A picturization of Paul Armstrong's very successful comedy-drama. Do you believe that if a millionaire married to get an heir a girl who wanted his money, that the two might learn to love one another? See "The Heir to the Hoorah."

PRICES: ANY SEAT—ANY SHOW—10c.



By La Raconteuse.

Charming blouse fashioned in flesh Georgette crepe, daintily embroidered in self-tone and outlined with black silk. Pin tucks combined with one-inch box pleats, lend a delightful effect.

Black Hair Means Vigor.

The most pugnacious of all animals known in nature is the black panther. The most difficult of all horses to control is a black stallion. The one snake which never can be safely handled by a snake-charmer is the black cobra. The only untamable family in the timid species of mice is the black mouse.

Price of Love.

Prospective jurors in breach of promise suits may be interested in this "personal" from the London Express: "Mary—waited three hours at appointed spot until questioned by suspicious policeman. If this is the price of love, it is too heavy a one for me to pay. Farewell, Potts."

DAMAGING BLOWS TO PEACE HOPES

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The stand of the Entente Allies on the Teutonic peace discussion proposal, and Spain's refusal to back up the president's efforts toward peace on the ground that the time is not yet ripe, are regarded here as the most damaging blows that have been dealt the peace propaganda.

It was said in diplomatic circles today that the reason the president's second note to neutral countries was kept secret was that such action as that by Spain was feared. It was feared such a stand by any neutral would weaken the position taken by the administration.

Ever since Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg announced in the German Reichstag that a proposal to discuss peace had been sent the countries of the Entente, President Wilson and others urging peace have been on the watch for a strong backwash from the wave of peace sentiment. It was feared that the reply of Great Britain and its allies would be a flat and uncompromising rejection of the Teuton offer which might kill off further efforts.

Study of the note of the Entente, however, has convinced officials here that there are still doors open for peace efforts, both by the Central Powers and neutrals, particularly the former. Any statement of terms by the Berlin government and its allies, it is believed, in official quarters here, will result in a continuance of the diplomatic exchange between the belligerent leagues, with the possibility of eventual favorable results still looming large.

In order to meet the criticism that the Central Powers are not sincere in their proposals, it is confidently predicted by neutral diplomats in Washington that an outline of the terms under which the Teutonic governments will enter a peace discussion will be forthcoming.

Meanwhile, interest here is centered on the reply from the Entente governments to the Wilson note. It is expected, according to unofficial information, within the week. Forecasts of its contents and purport have reached here, but vary so much that it is impossible to obtain views on its probable reception.



CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE WILL ADMINISTER OATH TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

Washington, Jan. 1.—President Wilson will take the oath of office at the White House on the regular inauguration day, despite the fact that it falls on a Sunday. The oath will be administered by Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court. The inaugural ceremonies will be held on Monday in front of the capitol, at which time the president will make his inaugural address and will again receive the oath of office, in order that there may be no technical violation of the law. This time the members of the senate and house and the public will be present.

LACKAWACK.

Lackawack, Jan. 1.—Miss Ellen Modole had a Christmas tree for the school Friday afternoon and the children all took their parts well and it was enjoyed by all the children and the grown folks as well.

Mr. and Mrs. Malon Donivan spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Byford.

Lewis Simpson and wife came home from Liberty for Christmas. Augustus Stangel is at the hospital at Kingston. We all hope to see Mr. Stangel back soon.

We are having fine sleighing at this place at present.

Rule Davis came home Sunday to spend Christmas; also Arthur Keener.

The dance at Lew Herman's Saturday night was reported as all having a good time.

The dance was well attended at the Lackawack House Monday. All reported a good time.

Mrs. George D. Cardie is very ill at this writing.

Lewis Simpson and wife returned to Liberty Tuesday.

The state road men are working down by the Honk Falls bridge filling in below the bridge.

Malon Wright came home for Christmas and attended the dance. Charles Bryers has a very bad cold; also Mrs. Lake.

Mrs. Lake's nephew is visiting at her house.

Perhaps a Safer Investment.

The Yankee does not use his gift for putting truth pitifully. A prosperous New England farmer, replying to a comment on the amount of money he was spending to put his son through college, said: "Yes, it does take a lot of money, but I'd rather leave my money in my boy than to him."—Youth's Companion.

PRACTICAL GARMENT.

Every Woman Needs One Coat Something Like This.

This top coat comes in a green, brown and navy plaid, all dark toned and rich in effect. The skirt fullness



MOTOR NECESSITY.

is a good feature, inserted over the hips. Navy velours gives the cuffs, but the standing collar is heavier.

MORE SHELVES.

Convenient Places to Put Things Mean We Need a Carpenter.

Most of us accumulate things more rapidly than we accumulate places to put them. To those who live in flats and apartments and others in bungalows or cottages the old time attic is a thing of the past; hence the endless quest for convenient places to put things.

One thing is certain, and that is that it is well nigh impossible to keep the house in order where things must be kept in close quarters and that unless there is a place to spare for everything it is impossible to keep everything in its place.

Here shelves come to the rescue. If there is a man in your family with any sort of knowledge of carpenter work or if you are somewhat of a dabster at hammer and nails yourself, you need not pay more for your shelves than the bare cost of the boards and the braces, screws and paint used to finish them.

If you are cramped for room for towels and bed linen it is a good idea to put up shelves in the bathroom. These might be made from two foot boards, the lowest one some six feet from the floor and the one above it a foot and a half higher. These shelves should be given a double coat of white paint and, if you choose, may be fitted with a white lawn curtain to keep the dust from the linen and to give a more complete appearance. By placing the shelf above the head line it does not interfere with the spacing of the bathroom.

HELPS FOR THE COOK.

A One Time Royal Chef Gives These Hints About Ovens.

Tear up a sheet of kitchen paper into not too small pieces and try the oven by placing in it one of these every eight or ten minutes till you obtain the desired temperature.

If on being put into the oven the paper blazes up or burns at once the oven is manifestly too hot for anything.

If after a stay of two or three minutes the paper turns a dark, almost chocolate, brown the oven is a hot one, fit for patties and small pastry generally.

If after the same time the paper becomes a Havana or cigar brown the oven is "quick" and ready for tarts and such like.

If the paper in the same time only turns a yellowish brown (the color of a good deal of plank) the oven is a "moderately quick" or "soaking" oven, ready for bread, large meat or game pies, poundcake, etc.

If, lastly, when left in for this time the paper is barely tinged with a yellowish shade, sponge cakes, meringues and such like may be safely put into it.

Hot Sauce.

Mix one-half cupful sugar, one-half tablespoonful cornstarch and a few grains salt. Add gradually, while stirring constantly, a cupful boiling water and boil five minutes. Remove from fire, add a tablespoonful lemon juice and two tablespoonfuls brandy; then color with fruit red.

Charred Writing.

If valuable documents become charred by fire, pour colloidion over them to preserve them. When the colloidion hardens it is transparent and very tough and the writing is discernible through it.

VAN WAGENEN'S

Kingston's Foremost Rug and Drapery Store.

January Sale of Rugs

An Event of the Utmost Importance in Floor Coverings
You Save From 25 to 50% on Every Rug Purchased



The VanWagenen January Rug Sale is an Annual Event

ONE YEAR ago we advised making your Spring floor covering needs in January—those who did saved anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent. on every rug. This year we urge you more than ever before; raw material, dye and labor is more scarce, manufacturers have advanced wholesale prices four times during 1916. Our stock was bought before these advances. Our savings were from 25 to 50 per cent. on every rug—therefore we give you the same opportunity to save.

9x12 RUGS

9x12 French Wilton Rugs—Today's price is \$75, our last year price was \$65, special price for this sale.....\$52

9x12 Seamless Axminster Rugs—Superior quality, handsome Oriental and geometrical designs. New price will be \$35, January Sale.....\$29.95

9x12 Seamless Brussels Rugs—An ideal bed room or dining room rug. The new price on this rug will be \$24, January Sale.....\$17.95

9x12 Seamless Velvet Wilton Rugs—Choice patterns, Smith and Sanford grades. New price will be \$37, January Sale.....\$26.75

9x12 Seamless Axminster and Velvet Wilton Rugs—Choice floral and Oriental designs. The new price on these rugs will be \$30, January Sale.....\$23.95

9x12 Fiber and Wool Rugs—A well known wool covering. The new price on these rugs will be \$12, January Sale.....\$8.75

LINOLEUMS IN THIS SALE AT UNUSUAL SAVINGS

Regular \$1.00 Linoleum, running yard.....79c
Regular 1.50 Linoleum, running yard.....\$1.15
Regular 1.00 Inlaid Linoleum, square yard.....85c

SMALL RUGS

27x54 Smith Velvet Wilton Rugs—Regular 3.00 value, special.....\$1.98

36x72 Smith Velvet Wilton Rugs—Regular 5.50 value, special.....\$3.98

IMPORTED GRASS FIBER RUGS SPECIALLY PRICED

4-6x7-6 size, special.....\$3.25

6x9 size, special.....\$4.75

8x10 size, special.....\$7.25

9x12 size, special.....\$9.50

CONGOLEUM RUGS

6x9 Real Congoleum Rugs—Regular 4.50, January Sale.....\$2.98

BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPER

Genuine Bissell Sweeper—Regular value 2.50, January Sale.....\$1.98

VACUUM CLEANERS

The Hugro Vacuum Cleaner and sweeper combination, the best made. Regular 7.50, January Sale.....\$5.50

Rugs Selected During This Sale Will be Held Free for Future Delivery.

JANUARY SALE OF LACE CURTAINS

SPLENDID AND UNUSUAL ASSORTMENTS AT PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.



REAL MARQUETTE LACE CURTAINS, 95c PR.

Made of full width marquette, white or beige color, finished top ready for the rod with dutch valance (just as shown in illustration.) January Special per pair.....95c

EXTRA SPECIAL lot of marquette scrims, voiles and madras; grouped together for final clearance, were 25c, 30c and 35c yard, while they last, yard.....19c

MARQUETTE CURTAINS, plain hemstitched with two inch turned back hem or with hemstitched and double ribbon edge a very popular window drapery color white, cream or beige; regular 25c and 29c, January Special, yard.....19c

LACE CURTAIN SPECIALS FOR JANUARY

1.50 Lace Curtains, reduced to.....\$1.19
\$2 Lace Curtains, reduced to.....\$1.49
\$3 Lace Curtains, reduced to.....\$2.25
\$4 Lace Curtains, reduced to.....\$2.98
\$5 Lace Curtains, reduced to.....\$3.98
7.50 Lace Curtains.....\$4.98

Odd lots—one, two and three pairs of a kind at half price.

Window Shade Special for January

White, medium green and dark green, 36 inches wide, on 5 year guaranteed roller, complete with fixtures and pull. 50c value, special.....39c

Home Influence.

The father and mother of an un-noticed family, who in their seclusion awaken the mind of one child to the idea and love of goodness, who awaken in him a strength of will to resist temptation, and who send him out prepared to profit by the conflicts of life, surpass in influence a Napoleon breaking the world to his sway.—Channing.

Bolivian Tin.

Bolivia is the only locality of the new world whence tin in large commercial quantities is exported. The deposits are large, and the use of tin as an alloy appeared to be very old. Before the coming of the Spanish conquistadores the natives of Peru and Bolivia, in the vicinity of Lake Titicaca, made use of tin as an alloy with copper to make bronze.

Punishment Suited Jack.

Jack had been naughty and his teacher said: "Now, Jack, I've talked and talked and you won't be a nice boy so bring your books and sit at my desk, so I can watch you." Jack slowly gathered up his primer and tablet and climbed up on the stool. The other children all laughed. After a time Jack said: "I like to sit by you." Needless to say Jack didn't have to say more.

MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1917.

Weather, cloudy, humidity 42 to 49.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by The Freeman thermometer last night was 16 degrees, the highest point reached up to noon today was 36 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Light snow this afternoon and tonight; warmer tonight in south and central portions. Tuesday fair; southwest winds.

HUNDREDS ENJOY FINE SKATING

A revival of interest in skating such as has been marked in New York city the last two years appears reflected in Kingston, where hundreds of skaters were out enjoying the sport during the past week, the ice on the flats at Kingston Point and on the Rondout creek at Wilbur being in pretty fair condition. Hundreds of skaters were out on the flats Saturday afternoon and Sunday and a couple of iceboats supplied diversion for a few in the light wind prevailing.

Near the Knickerbocker icehouse, just above the West Shore railroad bridge, there is a thickness of almost ten inches in the ice in the Rondout creek and the surface of the ice was planned off during the week preparatory to an early cutting. Ice men are looking happy at the bright prospects for a satisfactory harvest in 1917—if the present brand of weather holds.

Several hundred people, young and old, were skating at Wilbur Sunday afternoon and evening. Some of the smaller ponds in the vicinity of the city were also thronged, the day being clear and the weather most conducive to enjoyment of the sport. Some eight-inch ice of fair quality was brought into the city this morning from one of the nearby ponds.

To Distribute From Newburgh.

A plan to make Newburgh the distribution point for fresh vegetables brought from Florida this winter is now being advocated. The vegetables would be shipped in trainloads to New York and lighted there, some for the metropolis and some for shipment via the river to Newburgh. It is said the service will materialize in February but it may be necessary to use the railroads if navigation is closed by ice.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Elmer Palen will have at his next sale Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 682-684 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y., 10 head of brick yard horses in addition to his regular line of commission horses.

THE BEST WAY

To start the new year is by getting some nice flowers at T. J. BURGEVIN, INC., Fair and Main streets.

STATIONERY AND KODAKS.

A wonderful line of high grade stationery, Kodaks and supplies. Parker and Waterman's fountain pens MURPHY, 12 E. Strand.

Awings, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Recovered. HENRY EIGHMEY, 94 Highland Avenue.

WHILE IN NEW YORK

You may buy your Freeman from the Schultz News Agency, 1400 Broadway.

THE BEST BUY.

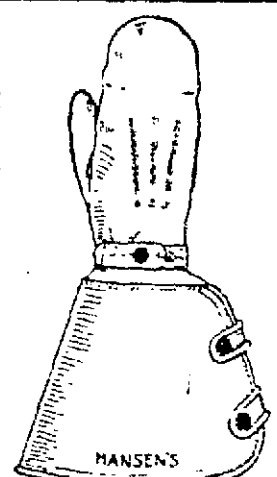
A Sheaffer self-filling fountain pen at \$1.00 and \$1.50. Every pen guaranteed. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

A GOLD FILLED

Durham Duplex razor with six blades and real leather case for \$1.25; value \$5.00; the Gillette at \$5.00 and Gem, Jr., razors at \$1.00. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

New 7 passenger touring car for rent. Miller's Taxi Service. Tel. 17.

HANDS COLD?



WARRENS 260 FAIR

COMMUNITY SILVER

In purchasing your "Community Silver" you receive the benefit of the fact that each article is marked to suit by fine hand engraving free of charge.

We also sell all the standard makes in Sterling and silver plate.

OPPENHEIMER BROS.

MAYOR CANFIELD'S ANNUAL MESSAGE

The annual message of Mayor Canfield, read at the common council meeting this morning, is as follows:

Office of the Mayor.

January 1st, 1917.

To the Honorable, the Common Council of the City of Kingston, New York.

Ever since the city of Kingston has existed as a corporate being, it has been the custom of the mayor to address a message to you and through you to the people annually. In such yearly message the mayor has presented and set forth the financial and general governmental condition of the city, with such suggestions as he believed he should comment to the favorable notice of your honorable body and the people.

Bonded Indebtedness.

In analyzing the financial condition of the city, it is absolutely necessary in the first instance to consider our bonded condition. The bonded indebtedness of the city is as follows:

Year of Issue.	Purpose of Issue.	Amount Outstanding.	Rate of Interest.	When Due.
1889-1914	Refund of part of debt	24,500	4 1/2%	1917-1919
1893-1915	Refund of part of debt	21,500	4 1/2%	1920-1922
1906	Purchase water works.	450,000	3 1/2%	1917-1936
1897	Completion water works	125,000	4%	1917-1937
1905	Street improvement, 1st	65,000	4%	1917-1923
1910	Street improvement, 2nd	70,000	4 1/2%	1920-1924
1911	Municipal building	20,000	4 1/2%	1917-1918
1915	Washington Ave. viaduct	24,000	4 1/2%	1917-1923
Board of Education.				
1912	High school site	55,500	4 1/2%	1917-1932
1914	High school building	200,000	4 1/2%	1917-1934
1915	High school equipment	30,000	4 1/2%	1926-1928
		\$ 1,126,500		

It will be noted that more than one-half of the above bonded indebtedness consists of bonds of the water department which will be satisfied and paid from earnings of that department. Seventy-two thousand dollars of the above bonds will be paid and cancelled this year. After such payments it will be seen that such indebtedness will hover around the million dollar mark and next year we will undoubtedly be able to set it forth with six figures. Similar indebtedness in the nation and in the state and in most other cities has been yearly increasing in almost a staggering way. However, our citizens should be happy in the thought that the bonded and note indebtedness of our city has been decreased during the past three years. Including the amounts included in this year's budget to the extent of about two hundred thousand dollars. In the majority of other cities the per capita general bonded indebtedness is upward of fifty dollars, while in our city it is less than twenty dollars. This acceptable financial condition exists in our city because wherever an opportunity or excuse presented itself to the city administration during the preceding three years to issue bonds to pay for some improvement, it did not bond. Therefore the city finds itself with a one-half million bond margin so that if any large public improvement should present itself as worthy of attention the city would be in a position to meet it without embarrassment or reaching the debt limit.

Taxes.

Most people look upon the payment of taxes as a burden instead of a duty. This is so as applied to direct taxes such as are levied yearly in our city. The average taxpayer will pay out in each year a much greater amount in what might be designated as indirect taxes than a murmur. However, it is the direct tax in which he is interested and in regard to which he shares much concern. It should be remembered that while it is possible to decrease the appropriation of nearly all of the various city departments, it is not always possible to do it and permit them to render just and proper service. In order that every one may acquire a clearer idea of our budget, I have pictured below a representation of our tax budget of last year.

(The diagram above referred to will be found on Page 1 of The Freeman today.)

It will be seen that the above diagram consists of one hundred squares, with each square representing one per cent of the tax moneys and revenue expended. Now, Mr. Taxpayer, the serious problem is to determine just where and how we can whittle off the whole or a part of one of these squares. We are not given the right to pure anything from our quota of state and county taxes. The school board now has the control and responsibility of the school taxes unless it should exceed ten dollars per one thousand dollar assessed valuation. The street tax could be lessened by issuing bonds or certificates of indebtedness for all special work and have the taxpayers of future years do the paying. The bond expense could likewise be decreased by refunding them and by extending their payment, instead of paying them, as they reach maturity. In many other ways the present tax budget could be made thin and lean by adding a corresponding amount of weight to the budgets of the future.

The act of increasing, dividing and severing the budget is an operation. In a surgical operation if the patient should be cut beyond his strength and power of resistance we all know

In a general way that a curative or remedial effect would not be produced. To eliminate the little square above representing the health appropriation would amount to taking off the feet of the community upon which it walks. To throw out the police and fire appropriations would result in releasing our arms and hands of defense and protection. Such action would have to be designated as amputations which are never desirable.

I believe that I have carried the appropriations as closely as possible this year to permit the city to continue to pulsate with life and a necessary amount of progressiveness. I consider, and I have sufficient faith and confidence in our people to believe that they consider that our tax rate for this year of \$23.50 per one thousand dollar assessed valuation for general city, county and state purposes is reasonably low. This view must be accepted when we consider our assessments, and when we take into account that our street work is done practically without special assessments, which latter course of extra assessments is the procedure in many other cities, and respecting the fact that our street work and oiling are represented in the budget and in the tax rate. In this respect it has been my earnest effort to satisfy the just and reasonable demands of the tax payers and

at the same time to satisfy the just and reasonable wants of the city.

City Hall.

Three years ago the city hall building was very susceptible of improvement and admitted of betterments. With the expenditure of a small sum each year, its former almost dilapidated and unsanitary conditions on the first floor have been eliminated. With the wonderful transformation of the police department, the new sanitary floor in the hall, the redecorating of the hall, and of the rooms occupied by the city judge, recorder, and the board of health, with the lock-up placed in a fairly satisfactory condition, and with the new ceiling in the common council chambers, the new floor in the board of public works office, and with the decorations and improved lighting system in the last mentioned room, with the new water works board, the inside of the city hall has been attractively changed in appearance and character. With the high school opposite, new, clean and architecturally beautiful, the city hall should be repainted and cleaned this year. With this accomplished, we could rightfully indulge in a little pride in viewing and exhibiting our city hall.

Schools.

Our school department is one of the largest tax factors of our city. In question of securing intellectual and practical results in developing the minds and senses of our community leaders of the morrow is a big task. In reading this, remember that such a task requires very short time. Last year I graduated from one of our high schools. I was occupying my present public position.

We are told upon good authority based upon investigation that the average value of the services of the high school graduate is one thousand dollars per year, while the average value of the services of those who have not been fortunate enough to have had the uplift and advantages of a high school education is five hundred dollars per year. This fact speaks volumes, and it impresses us with the thought that they who are out at the school budget should be faithful and financial and educational operators so that no scars will be left.

However, none can gainsay the statement that our institutions of learning and our teachers and instructors compare favorably with any other city approaching our size.

Common Council.

The board of aldermen still remains the most important board in the city in many ways. It is the budget-making board and the legislative body of the city. These two duties alone would label it with importance. The common council is the only body of men to whom is given the power to call together all the inhabitants of the city in special meeting whenever required by the public interest. No other department has as much power or as many duties to perform. If one will read the city charter he will be surprised to learn that the common council is given upwards of fifty distinct duties to perform and powers to exercise, some of which are very important. There are very few citizens who attach as much importance to this board as the charter gives it. This board is practically considered in the charter as the fountain head of many other departments. In connection therewith I desire to repeat what I have previously stated in regard to our common ordinances. They are not as complete as might be, and some are obsolete. I recommend that the question of revising the ordinance be seriously considered by your honorable body, and that such work be completed the first part of this year, taking into consideration what the state legislature might do.

Board of Public Works.

This board, now one year old, has justified its existence. Although only required to have one meeting per month or twelve meetings per year, it has held thirty-four meetings in the past year. The necessity for so many extra meetings discloses one reason why it requires a small board, the members of which can be called together quickly to administer street affairs in an advantageous manner. An analysis of the amount of work performed during the past

year under the direction of said board, as shown by its report would probably excite surprise in any citizen. It includes, amongst other work, the following:

Sewers constructed, total length, 3,012 lin. ft.
Curb stakes set and curbs laid, 27,509 lin. ft.
New streets constructed, 42,062 sq. yds.
Paved street area swept and flushed \$1,830 sq. yds.
Street area surfaced, 110,129 sq. yds.
Street area oiled, 234,116 sq. yds.

Being a new board, it had to overcome many obstacles and blaze its own way. It is now in a position, however, to run in a smooth manner and to administer its affairs to much better advantage this coming year.

Other Departments.

The water board has maintained its high standard of the past, and, except in its connection therewith, is on a workable and harmonious basis.

The police department has continued its advanced stride, and has added a finger print and flashlight photograph system to its equipment, with callisthenics and pistol practice weekly upon proper instruction for the men and other changes under consideration, this department will soon be on a par for service with the department of any other city.

The fire department has eliminated the old way of the chief getting to a fire long after the motor truck, and has motorized his method of reaching fires by providing a much needed automobile. It also decided that it would be economy to provide a small car for the superintendent of the fire alarm which could also be used at fires, and the results confirm the good judgment exercised in such action.

It has also installed a new repeater as the old one had become worn out, which rendered conditions somewhat dangerous in case of a disastrous fire. In other respects, the members of the board have turned their long fireman's experience to good account.

The charities department has had much to contend with, but has met and solved its problems in a satisfactory manner. The board has made useful additions to its efficiency which has increased the value of the department.

To the health board and its employees much credit is due. An unusually serious situation presented itself in a form which impressed dread and fear upon the hearts and minds of parents of children, and the board arose to the occasion. While most other cities delayed action to long, our board utilized its power at the inception of the polio-melitis epidemic, and in a thorough and careful way guarded our city and our children from it. The board was criticised for its drastic action in the beginning but its judgment proved to be best and shortly afterwards other cities were following our lead. It is a severe test to any board to be confronted with the sudden and unexpected appearance of anything of this nature which necessitates immediate action in the application of the proper remedy.

I believe that the action of this board in view of the menace of polio-melitis in the minds of the public and a feeling that its confidence in the board was well warranted.

Our civil service board and our planning board have exercised their functions of municipal government in a manner which has produced satisfaction.

Summing up the work of the various boards in a general way, I am of the opinion that our people believe that all of such boards have employed their authority to good purpose and have made profitable use and application of the powers conferred upon them respectively by the city charter.

Assessments.

No matter how competent, obliging and painstaking any one man may be acting as assessor, there will always be a certain number of property owners who will be dissatisfied in regard to their respective assessments either with or without good cause. Many cities have three assessors.

I believe that it is contrary to our American ideas and ideals to have a man act in a judicial capacity and pass upon his own act and determination. I have reached the conclusion that the assessments against which complaints are filed should be reviewed on grievance day by a board of three men, consisting of the assessor and two other men. Such manner of review would probably satisfy the one feeling aggrieved and assure him of impartial consideration; and perhaps it would act as a preventive in regard to a property owner reviewing his assessment in court; and it would not entail great cost or involve great expense. Assessment troubles will never be entirely eliminated, but they will be able to minimize such "grievances." If it should be deemed advisable to make provision for such change in our charter or for any other amendments, I would recommend that some be considered at once.

City Problems.

Various questions for solution have been presented to the various boards in the past and some are under examination and consideration at the present time. All of these matters, however, will be satisfactorily arranged and settled by the respective boards.

I still adhere to my opinion that the problems which involve participation by the people in the consideration thereof, are the questions as to how our West Shore state crossing at Broadway can be eliminated to the best advantage, and as to pressing and acting upon a preference between a municipal lighting system and the present method.

I have attempted to attract the attention of the taxpayers and citizens in past messages to the time-consuming and time-wasting and time-enduring qualities of the grade crossing. Every day hundreds of our citizens and strangers within our gates are some of their time to this railroad without being compensated therefor, by being compelled to tarry whether they will or not while trains are blocking traffic. I have figured out before for your information that a total of about 50,000

Dress Well and Save Money by Shopping at Eighmey's

S. E. Eighmey

END OF YEAR 1916 SALE

On Coats, Suits and Furs

Here are Coats, Suits and Furs for all possible occasions offered at wonderfully low prices.

The only way you can appreciate the full importance of this event is to come here Friday or Saturday, see the garments and judge for yourself as to their correctness of style, desirability of materials and values.

The Downtown **S. E. EIGHMEY** The Downtown
Dry Goods Store 26 Broadway Dry Goods Store

900 hours were lost each year by people in awaiting the crossing of trains. Suppose we could transfer and distribute those 90,000 hours of idleness to civic service. We would have one hundred and fifty citizens or probably nearly one hundred adult citizens, giving one hour of time each week day to community service. I have suggested certain methods or plans by which it might be accomplished and at the same time beautify the main entrance to our city. The cost of such an undertaking is increasing each year. This problem should be given serious and immediate consideration by the public.

I desire to second what I have stated in the past in regard to the lighting question. There is no way of preventing the sun from going beneath the horizon once each twenty-four hours, and remaining there about one-half of the time. The only alternative we have is to provide artificial light. We want to make the substitute as nearly like the action in nature as possible, at the minimum expense.

The city of Pasadena is only about fifty per cent larger than Kingston, yet it has a municipal lighting works department just as we have a municipal water works department. It operates its plant in keen competition with a large hydro-electric company which also supplies about twenty other cities and towns. It receives no aid from nature as it operates a steam plant. Its rates charged are less than one-half of our local rates. Its annual report for the year ending June 30th last, shows that after providing for all operating expenses including taking account of taxes and making a liberal allowance for depreciation, and charging interest upon the value of the property, about fifteen per cent of the gross receipts amounting to about \$40,000 remained as the surplus of the year. What has been done in nearly two thousand other cities can be done in Kingston.

Chamber of Commerce.

The interest which the majority of our substantial citizens has taken in our rejuvenated or new Chamber of Commerce is the biggest and most promising ray of light which have penetrated our community in some time. It bespeaks a common and cumulative participation in civic affairs during the years to come. They have adopted the principle stated by some writer to the effect that one's time is no all his own, but belongs to mankind. We have common rights, common privileges and common interests, and should, therefore, take a common interest in community affairs. Kingston has been moving steadily forward and upward, as will plainly appear to one who compares the city of today to the city of ten years ago. It is bound to advance more in the next ten years than it has in the past twenty years. With an active, alive and alert Chamber of Commerce, the city is bound to forge to the front in all things which will tend to make our city a better one to live in and a better one to make a living in.

Greetings.

In conclusion, permit me to make public acknowledgment of the efficient and capable assistance rendered the city and me by the various aldermen, officials, commissioners and employees during the past three years, and to express my appreciation of the many thankworthy acts performed, and of the careful way all have performed their respective duties.

I bring to rest and to all connected with the city government and to all of the people of our city the greetings which pertain to this, the first day of the calendar year.

Respectfully,

PALMER CANFIELD, JR., Mayor.

Wilbyck Hose Election.

The annual business meeting of Wilbyck Hose Company, No. 1, will be held on Thursday evening, January 4, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be elected. After the meeting a banquet will be served. An orchestra has been procured to furnish music for the evening, and a good time is in store for those who attend.

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, Jan. 1.—James R. Rodman, who has been ill for several weeks, is better and able to be out again.

Richard E. Sleight of Broadway was the week end guest of friends in New York city.

Mrs. W. E. Hoyt is ill at her home on Bayard street.

Charles Terpening of Jersey City spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Terpening on Hasbrouck street.

Miss Ida Shaw of Bayard street, who has been ill of grip and pleurisy, is improving.

Mrs. Mary Costello and son, Stephen, of Broadway, spent Saturday in Poughkeepsie.

Miss Daisy Elsworth, who has spent a week with her sister, Mrs. Daniel Bigler, in Union Hill, N. J., has returned to her home on Salem street.

James Slough of Salem street hurt very badly by riding down Hill Tuesday. He with other boys was riding down Forsyth's Hill and ran into each other and James was struck in the head, just escaping his eye. This ought to be a lesson to other boys and girls who are possessed to sleighride despite the warning of their parents.

Charles Carl of Broadway was the week end guest of his mother, Mrs. Ella Carl, at Zena.

The Lucky Club of this village gave Drusilla Van Vleet a surprise party Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Furgerson on Broadway.

Miss Florence Lapine, who is teaching at Highmount, spent the week end at her home on Green street.

Keep in mind the entertainment to be given in Pythian Hall this evening entitled "The Miner's Daughter." This play is given under the direction of J. H. Richards of Kingston and promises to be the event of the season. A very pleasant and profitable way to spend New Year's night.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rupp and

daughter, Katharine, of Kingston are guests of their sister, Mrs. Alexander Crook, on Broadway.

The Misses Ola and Bessie Short of Kingston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hutchings on Broadway Sunday.

A men's meeting will be held in the Methodist Chapel Tuesday evening. Speakers of note will be present and light refreshments served.

A meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the parsonage.

Lester Vining of New Salem is remodeling the roof and gutters on the Port Ewen post office.

Saul Cole of South Broadway has purchased the two choice lots of William A. Vanderveer on Broadway.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church will be held in the chapel Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PHOENICIA.

Phoenicia, Dec. 30.—Chauncey Hoyt of Deposit is visiting his parents in this place.

A number of young people who are working at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, are visiting at their homes for Christmas.

Anna Clancy, who is ill, is not much improved at this writing.

The Tennis Club which gave a play Thursday evening was attended largely, a number of people from our town being present. All enjoyed a fine time. You always have them at Phoenicia.

Henry Boice is building a new house in this place.

Chauncey Short, who was employed at Schwarzwalders, has changed his position as freight agent in this place.

Both the Christmas entertainment in the Methodist and Baptist churches were largely attended.

Next week will be a busy one for the men who fill their ice houses.

Miss Lottie Woodworth, who is employed near Kingston is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bohne-Echolt of this place.

A number of young men of this place, who have employment in Connecticut, are home on their Christmas vacation.

Prefer It Light.

A whole lot of newly married men want to know why anyone should object to a loaf of bread being under weight.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

Matinee - - - 3: P. M.
Evening - - - 7:15, 9

COMING THURS. JANUARY 4th **Purity**

TODAY
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
and
WILLIAM FOX Presents
WILLIAM FARRUM
in
THE MAN FROM BITTER ROOTS

EVERYBODY RIDES NOW Smith Motor Wheels

On easy payments. Now, boys, is the time to get ready for spring. You can have a Smith Motor Wheel by calling and getting my easy payment proposition. Come in any time.

Skates sharpened while you wait.

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